# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 12 JUNE 1986

### Libya

Libya would have responded to the U.S. air raid by attacking New York or London if it had possessed strategic aircraft capable of reaching these targets, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared in a speech broadcast by Tripoli television on the 16th anniversary of the expulsion of U.S. bases from Libya. He warned that if the United States attacks Libya again, the latter could respond with "horrifying means" that it has not thus far used. The Libyan leader also attacked British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Jordan's King Husayn in vitriolic terms, describing the former as a "whore" who has turned Britain into a "U.S. aircraft-carrier" and the latter as a "despicable king" whose meetings with Thatcher and "Israel's rabid dog Reagan" place him among the Arabs who have become "pigs."

### Lebanon

Clashes between Palestinian and Amal Movement gunmen resumed only 3 hours after the evacuation of 10 wounded Palestinians from Burj al-Barajinah under Iranian auspices, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the fighting has moved from the Shatila area to the southern side of Sabra camp, where Amal is preparing for a "large-scale offensive." Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati announced his intention to remain in Beirut to obtain more positive results in his cease-fire efforts, according to Beirut radio, which cited an Iranian offical denial of the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD's report that Besharati's presence in Beirut is* also linked with negotiations to secure the release of the French hostages in Lebanon.

In Damascus, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam met with Amal leader Nabih Birri and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt to discuss a "new security formula" for West Beirut, according to political sources cited by the Voice of Lebanon. The talks also focused on ways to prevent clashes between Amal and PSP gunmen, the radio noted. Beirut radio subsequently announced that Prime Minister Rashid Karami and other Lebanese Muslim leaders will arrive in Damascus shortly to hold talks with Khaddam and with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on ways to resolve the security problems in Beirut. In another development, the Beirut paper *AL-SAFIR* said President Amin al-Jumayyil has told the Syrians that he is now ready to accept "most" of the Syrian-sponsored tripartite agreement signed in December 1985, according to AFP.

### Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres "welcomed" President Reagan's assertion that the Administration has no evidence of Israeli espionage activity in the United States, according to Jerusalem radio, and he opined that Reagan's remarks contribute to the two countries' mutual trust.

In a separate development, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir urged the world "not to accept" Kurt Waldheim's election as president of Austria, asserting that Waldheim is "not fit" to serve as leader of an "enlightened" country, Jerusalem radio reported.

The radio also cited Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's disclosure that Israel is not against examining "alternatives" to the Lavi aircraft project if any are raised, noting that some elements in the U.S. Government are urging Israel to effect a "change of direction" regarding the plane's production.

### PLO

In a statement to the Qatari paper *AL-RAYAH* cited by WAKH, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf disclosed that Fatah and the Democratic Alliance will hold talks "within 10 days" to agree on a "political program" to be presented to all Palestinian factions in preparation for the convocation of a PNC.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iraq sustained "substantial" casualties during two Iranian air raids on Iraqi positions in the Al-Faw area, according to a communique cited by IRNA.

### Iran-USSR

A Soviet economic delegation arrived in Tehran at the invitation of Iran's Economic and Financial Affairs Ministry, IRNA reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

# CONTENTS

# South Asia

*Vol VIII No 113* *12 Jun 8686*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**REGIONAL AFFAIRS**

SAARC Meeting on Terrorism Begins in Dhaka *[BSS]* ..... A 1

**AFGHANISTAN**

Rebel Weapons, Ammunition Seized in Paghman Province ..... C 1
Counterrevolutionaries Surrender in Jowzjan Province ..... C 1
Paris Paper Interviews Rebel Leader *[LIBERATION 5 Jun]* ..... C 1

**INDIA**

Second Round of Talks on Siachen Glacier Issue Begins ..... E 1
Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Disqualification of Dissidents ..... E 1
3 'Terrorists' Killed in Amritsar ..... E 1
Communications Minister Meets With UAE Counterpart ..... E 1

**PAKISTAN**

Prime Minister States Political Freedom Has 'Limit' ..... F 1
Commentary Views Junejo's Upcoming Visit to U.S. ..... F 1
Large Quantity of Arms Seized in Quetta ..... F 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**SRI LANKA**

Jayewardene Holds Fourth Meeting With Indian Envoy *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils ..... G 1
Tamils Claim 19 Dead at Navy Base *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Theater Bombed; 30 Wounded *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Further on Theater, Other Incidents ..... G 1

**IRAN**

Further Reportage on Besharati Visit to Beirut ..... I 1
Attends Evacuation of Refugee Camp ..... I 1
Cease-Fire Agreement Reached ..... I 1
USSR Economic Delegation Arrives for Talks ..... I 1
Khamene'i Sends Support Message to Al-Qadhdhafi ..... I 1
Khamene'i on Khomeyni Call for Mobilization ..... I 1
Majlis Deputies Back Khomeyni's Call For Unity ..... I 2
Khomeyni Pardons Jailed Anti-Revolutionaries ..... I 2
Musavi on Cabinet Meeting; Military Funds Approved ..... I 2
Foreign Minister Urges Upgrading Ties With Austria ..... I 3
Prayers Leader Speaks on 'Liberation' of Al-Faw ..... I 3
Reportage on Visit of Netherlands Delegation ..... I 3
Arrives in Tehran 8 Jun ..... I 3
Joint Talks Begin ..... I 3
UAE Paper: Dialogue, Cooperation With West To Reopen *[Abu Dhabi]* ..... I 4
Kurds Crush Government Troops in Series of Attacks ..... I 4

SAIRI Reports Truck-Bomb Blast Against Iraqi Troops ..... I 4
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Communique No 2,498 ..... I 4
Iraqi POW's Moved Behind Lines ..... I 5

## SAARC Meeting on Terrorism Begins in Dhaka

*BK120722 Dhaka BSS in English 0702 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Dhaka, June 12, BSS: The first SAARC [South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation] study group meeting on terrorism began here today with a firm call for a coordinated action-programme by the seven nations of the region.

The study group formed by the first SAARC summit six months ago was formed to examine the "possible effect or impact of terrorism on the stability and security of the region".

During the 3 days meeting the SAARC group will formulate on "precise analysis and concrete recommendations as to how SAARC may cooperate on this issue".

Inaugurated by Home Minister Mahmudul Hasan the meeting is attended by Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka besides Bangladesh. The delegations are composed of high officials.

**Rebel Weapons, Ammunition Seized in Paghman Province**
*LD112359 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a security forces source, reports that as a result of the successful operation in Paghman district by the country's security forces, two caches of weapons and ammunition belonging to the criminal Gulbuddin and Harakat-e Eslami bands were discovered.

The security forces seized 4 surface-to-surface missiles made in China, 11 various weapons, 106 boxes of DShK's and kalashnikov ammunition, 50 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 18 kg of explosive and [words indistinct] substance, 45 mortar shells, 13 rocket shells, 88 hand grenades, and 1,115 meters of fuse.

**Counterrevolutionaries Surrender in Jowzjan Province**
*LD120438 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Two 35-man and 36-man bands belonging to the counterrevolutionary groups, headed by Ghulam Dastagir and Muhammad Sarwar recently broke their counterrevolutionary links and surrendered to the country's security forces at Sar-e Pol District, Jowzjan Province. They brought along their weapons.

Repentant of their past actions, they have formed revolution defense groups at the Sar-e Pol District's villages and promised to take active part in defending the revolution, the homeland and people in compensation for their past deeds.

**Paris Paper Interviews Rebel Leader**
*PM111619 Paris LIBERATION in French 5 Jun 86 p 33*

[Interview with Muhammad Aref, Jami'at-e Eslami military leader for Konduz region, by Francois Sergent in Paris — date not given]

[Text] The Afghan war has given rise to "commanders." Most of them are young men whose backgrounds did not prepare them for guerrilla warfare. Today these commanders, who are leaders in their valleys or their mountains, are defying the Red Army. They include 34-year old Major Muhammad Aref. His domain is Konduz, a key region located in the north of the country through which one must pass en route to the USSR. It is one of the most closed provinces in the country, and it has been difficult to enter it since the war started 6 years ago.

Maj Aref, who is a Pashtun, from an old Konduz family (his father was mayor of this big city until 1978), belongs to the Jami'at-e Eslami, one of the main components of the resistance. He came to Paris to take part in a colloquium on Afghanistan organized by the Afghan International Office in the National Assembly building on 29 and 30 May. Accompanied by Sebqatollah Mojaddedi, leader of the traditionalist Jabhe-e Nejat-e Milli party, Maj Aref met with Claude Malhuret, secretary of state for human rights; Didier Bariani, secretary of state for foreign affairs; and also Jacques Chaban-Delmas, speaker of the National Assembly. This was the first meeting between members of the French Government and leaders of the resistance, and the mujahidin will shortly have an official office in Paris like the PLO, the African National Congress, SWAPO, and Polisario.

However, the Quai d'Orsay stresses that, despite all these signs, the French position on Afghanistan has not changed. France condemns the Soviet intervention, advocates a political solution to the conflict, and expresses its "sympathy" with the resistance.

*LIBERATION*: You have been fighting in the Konduz region for 7 years. What is your assessment of the change in Soviet tactics?

Maj Aref: There have been three stages in Soviet tactics. At first, they launched heavy offensives, which were largely failures. Then they decided to infiltrate members of the secret police, the (KHAD), into the resistance. That technique had some success at first. Major (Zabiullah) of Mazar-e Sharif (a region bordering Konduz) was killed by traitors. "Infiltrators" also tried to kill me, but I discovered the plot and had the five ringleaders executed.

Since then the Soviets have changed their tactics again and are staying in their bases. They move only a few kilometers away from their bases. Their morale is low, they are not very mobile and, with their system of increasingly frequent rotation of troops, their men never get to know the region. Aside from a few officers, they seem to have no motivation.

*LIBERATION*: Do you have contacts with Soviet soldiers?

Maj Aref: Yes, with Tajik recruits (from Tajikistan, one of the Muslim republics of Soviet Central Asia which, with Uzbekistan, provides many recruits for the Red Army's expeditionary force in Afghanistan), who bring us flour and gasoline. In my region there was even a mutiny by Tajik soldiers after one of them was imprisoned for having contact with us. The Tajik soliders rebelled and freed him, and the Abdan-e Mir 'Alam base was attacked for 24 hours with heavy artillery by a Russian regiment.

*LIBERATION*: There has been much talk of the intervention of the Spetsnaz, the Soviet commando groups, who are apparently more efficient than the normalregiments.

Maj Aref: That is true. We have fought them twice. They wear black uniforms and travel in light, easily maneuvered armored vehicles or in helicopters. Once, when we halted a convoy on the road, they arrived to provide reinforcements. They are not afraid, they are a little older than the conscripts, and they are all Russian. But we must not exaggerate; their qualities have been exaggerated.

*LIBERATION*: And how do you organize your troops?

Maj Aref: I have between 4,500 and 5,000 men under my orders. They are divided into small groups of around 15 which are very mobile and travel only at night. These commando groups are very active. But I only assemble them if there is an offensive. We communicate by foot messengers in the mountains and on horseback on the plain. We have very few radio communications.

*LIBERATION*: Have you noticed an improvement in your armamemts with the increase in U.S. military aid to the resis-

tance? In particular, have you received Stinger missiles (American missiles reputed to be very useful against aircraft and helicopters and promised by Reagan to the Afghan rebels and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola)?

Maj Aref: No, I have seen no trace of American aid. As for the Stinger missiles, I do not have any and I have never seen any, not even in Peshawar.

*LIBERATION*: Do you also have civil authority over the population?

Maj Aref: Yes, of course. I have opened schools and hospitals. It is I who settle disputes within the population. My fighters are virtually professional fighters, and I have to pay them and their families because they can no longer work as peasants. This is a very heavy burden.

I have also forbidden the peasants to continue growing sugar beet or cotton as they did before the war, because those crops only benefit the government. I ask them to plant wheat and potatoes instead.

*LIBERATION*: Could you describe Konduz and its region — a region which Westerners have not visited for years?

Maj Aref: The population of Konduz has fallen from 50,000 to 20,000 in 6 years. Industrial activity (textiles, sugar refineries) has ceased. But trade continues in the bazaar. People still play buzkashi (a kind of rustic polo). The city has not been destroyed by the fighting.

Outside Konduz, however, the region is experiencing serious famine problems. The price of a 7-kg sack of rice has more than quadrupled since the war began.

In some villages the Soviets have followed a scorched earth policy. They have destroyed irrigation systems, forcing the peasants to go into exile, either in Pakistan or inside Afghanistan.

## Second Round of Talks on Siachen Glacier Issue Begin

*BK111621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] The second round of talks between India and Pakistan on the Siachen Glacier began in New Delhi today. They will continue for 3 days.

The Indian delegation to the talks is being led by the defense secretary, Mr S.K. Bhatnagar, while the 11-member Pakistani delegation is headed by the defense secretary, Syed Ijlal Haider Zaidi.

In the evening, the Pakistani delegation called on the minister of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh.

## Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

### Disqualification of Dissidents

*BK111635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GM 11 Jun 86*

[Text] The Akali Dal president and the Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has sought disqualification of 23 dissident members of his party from the state assembly.

In a letter to the speaker of the assembly, Mr Barnala said that these members defied the party whip in the election of the speaker and the deputy speaker on the 2d of this month.

Consequently, they are disqualified to hold the membership of the house under the antidefection law, he asserted.

### 3 'Terrorists' Killed in Amritsar

*BK111629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] In Amritsar, three suspected terrorists were killed in an encounter with a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] party in Bhangsawala Gate area this afternoon.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the three armed culprits had earlier tried to rob some persons at gunpoint. When resisted, the culprits opened fire and fled the scene. The CRPF party, which challenged them, was also fired upon. All the three were killed when the CRPF jawans [soldiers] returned the fire.

In another incident, two of four suspected terrorists, who were trying to flee after shooting and injuring two persons in Mandi village near (?Phillour), were nabbed by the crowd today. They were later handed over to the police.

Meanwhile, with the improvement in the situation, the curfew in Kapurthala has been limited to 9 hours at night.

## Communications Minister Meets With UAE Counterpart

*BK120344 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] The United Arab Emirates' communications minister, Mr Muhammad Sa'id al-Mulla, arrived in New Delhi yesterday. He will call on the communications minister, Mr R.N. Mirdha, today. They will discuss matters relating to Indo-UAE submarine telephone cables project.

## Prime Minister States Political Freedom Has 'Limit'

*BK111554 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that he wants a strong democratic system in the country so that the government can be changed only through elections

Addressing an open court in Sindhri today, he reiterated that the present elected government is duty bound to continue serving the people for the next 4 years.

He added that it will be up to the people to elect their own representatives in the elections to be held after 4 years. He was sure that they will definitely keep in mind how the representatives they elected in 1985 have served them.

The prime minister referred to the concrete, historic achievements of the present government and said the freedom to holdrallies and processions during last 5 months is intended to let the people know the actual role of political leaders.

He said those political elements and parties who failed to make use of the opportunity to participate in last year's elections are now demanding fresh elections. They are doing so only to gains power.

He added that he wants to make it clear to these people that nobody will be allowed to come into power through the back door. The government cannot be changed through processions and rallies, and there is a limit to political freedom. The prime minister said our people are now well aware of the designs of such elements and will in no case allow them to succeeed.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo also enjoined the Mulsim League to take full advantage of the existing political freedom and spread its message to the people in far-flung areas in an effective and coordinated manner.

The prime minister said: God willing, our country will, under the present elected government, make progress in all fields and march toward prosperity.

## Commentary Views Junejo's Upcoming Visit to U.S.

*BK120645 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Station commentary: "Prime Minister's Visit to USA"]

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, will pay an official visit to the United States from July 15th to 21st. This would be the first visit of the prime minister since taking over as the head of the elected government in Pakistan and would provide the opportunity for exchange of views on bilateral relations, regional situation, international issues, mutual interest, and the Afghan crisis.

During the visit, the prime minister will hold talks with President Reagan and other U.S. leaders on these matters.

Pakistan and the United States have developed a mutually beneficial relationship over the years. These relations at times suffered constraints, no doubt, but by and large continued to grow in many dimensions. These relations are based not only on the mutuality of interest but also due to the fact that the two countries share common perceptions on many issues and have cooperated with each other in furthering the cause of peace and stability.

There are certain areas, of course, where the policies of the two countries are not identical, but as sovereign nations, each one has the right to pursue its own objectives and policies. After rather a long spell of cool relations in 1970's, since early 1980's Pak-U.S. relations have got great impetus.

The $3.2 billion aid from a commercial loan package for the economic development program and military sales program provided by the United States to Pakistan for a period of 6 years in 1982 has helped a great deal in implementation of economic development programs in Pakistan and in augmenting its defense capability. Another package has also been agreed upon between the two countries for 6 years with the size of $4.02 billion which includes economic assistance and loans for military sales. The terms of loans this time are softer than before.

These packages came in the wake of foreign intervention in Afghanistan which posed a serious threat to the security of Pakistan and other countries of the region. Not only that, the intervention violated all norms of international order as a small, nonaligned Muslim country was subjected to aggression by a superpower.

Pakistan took a principled stand in consultations with the Islamic countries, demanding the vacation of the aggression. The stand has been endorsed by the Islamic Conference, Nonaligned Movement and by the United Nations General Assembly over the years.

The United States also took the same stand, demanding the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Afghanistan and the restoration of the nonaligned and independent status of the country. To achieve this end, the two countries have cooperated with each other strengthening the cause of Afghan people.

Over 3 million Afghan refugees are taking shelter in Pakistan for the last so many years, which is quite a burden on Pakistan's resources, but Pakistan has shouldered it in humanitarian spirit and the spirit of Islamic solidarity.

Besides many other countries, the United States has also been providing humanitarian assistance to these refugees, relieving part of the burden Pakistan is shouldering. During prime minister's visit to the United States, certainly the Afghan issue will figure prominently.

Middle East is another area of concern for two countries and the restitution of the right of Palestinians and vacation of the Arab uplands usurped by Israel through aggression. The talks may, however, lead to better appreciation of Pakistan's views by Washington.

Pakistan has made it categorically clear that its nuclear program is designed purely for peaceful purposes and that it has neither capacity nor intention to make nuclear weapons. It has also given proof of its peaceful intentions. Yet a certain section in the United States continues to allege that Pakistan would make nuclear bomb. The prime minister's talks with the U.S. leaders, including Congressmen, would help in removing this wrong impression. On the whole, it is expected that Prime Minister Junejo's visit would yield positive results, promoting further mutual understanding and cooperation.

Before visiting the United States, the prime minister will also visit Turkey and West Germany. Again this will be his first visit as prime minister of Pakistan. Turkey is an old friend of Pakistan, and the two countries have many-sided cooperation. The prime minister will discuss with Turkish leaders bilateral relations and regional and international situation which would lead to still better understanding between two Islamic countries.

With West Germany, Pakistan has very useful economic cooperation for decades and excellent bilateral relations. But Prime Minister Junejo's talks with the West German leaders will further cement the mutual relations and pave the way for still closer relations.

### Large Quantity of Arms Seized in Quetta

*BK120339 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] The police have seized a large quantity of arms, including 3 kalashnikovs, 48 magazines, 2,000 bullets, and 2 rifles, from a car in Quetta.

A police spokesman told a news conference in Quetta yesterday that the arms were being smuggled for subversive activities.

Four persons have been arrested, and the car has been seized by the police.

The spokesman said two more persons have been arrested following the seizure of two rifles and a large number of bullets from a van in Quetta.

## SRI LANKA

### Jayewardene Holds Fourth Meeting With Indian Envoy

*BK111625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] In Colombo, the Indian high commissioner, Mr J.N. Dixit, met President Jayewardene today for the fourth time in the last 3 days.

According to PTI, Mr Dixit expressed India's concern over the resurgence of violence in the country. He emphasized the urgent need to work toward a political solution to the ethnic crisis.

President Jayewardene indicated to Mr Dixit that he will soon send to New Delhi a detailed response to the messages conveyed by the high commissioner in the last 3 days.

### Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils

#### Tamils Claim 19 Dead at Navy Base

*BK111618 Hong Kong AFP in English 1558 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] New Delhi, June 11 (AFP) — Tamil militants shelled a naval camp in northern Sri Lanka Wednesday, killing 19 naval personnel, a Madras-based Tamil group said.

The shelling of the Mandaithivu naval camp by the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) was in retaliation for the killing of 37 Tamil fishermen by the Sri Lanka Navy Tuesday, the PRESS TRUST of INDIA (PTI) quoted EPRLF sources in Madras as saying.

The militants also shot down a helicopter gunship which tried to chase off the militants, killing all on board, PTI said. There was no immediate confirmation of the report from Sri Lanka.

#### Theater Bombed; 30 Wounded

*BK120609 Hong Kong AFP in English 0559 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Colombo, June 12 (AFP) — One person was killed and about 30 others wounded when a bomb exploded outside a cinema here Wednesday, police sources said.

A senior police officer said the blast was not the work of Tamil separatists who, government officials said, had blown up two buses in Trincomalee Wednesday killing 18 persons and wounding 70 others. "This seems more like some private feud," the police source said.

Immediate public reaction was that the blast outside the Gaiety Cinema in the crowded Kotahena District was the work of the separatists. The bomb went off as cinemagoers were leaving after viewing a Tamil film, the sources said.

Four of the wounded are in a serious condition, hospital authorities said.

#### Further on Theater, Other Incidents

*BK120725 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] One person died and several were injured when a bomb exploded outside the Kotahena Gaiety Cinema in Colombo last night. The injured are at the Colombo general hospital. Some of them are in a serious condition.

The three-wheel taxi that was parked outside the cinema at the time of the explosion has been impounded.

Eighteen people were killed in bomb blasts on two CTB [Ceylon Transport Board] buses in Trincomalee yesterday. LANKA PUWATH news agency, quoting the joint operations command, said 88 people were affected in the explosions. Two of the dead are police officers; 27 critically injured persons are being treated at the Colombo general hospital.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said the passengers included Sinhalese, Tamils, and Muslims as well as foreigners.

Security forces at (Malaitivu) in Jaffna in the Northern Province came under terrorist attack on Tuesday during a troop change over operation by sea. LANKA PUWATH said the terrorists had fired mortars and small arms from boats on the lagoon as well as from the coast. The troops repulsed the attack effectively. Several civilians were injured in the crossfire and some are believed to have died. Security forces captured eight terrorist suspects, some of whom were hiding in [words indistinct]. They also recovered a (?claymore) mine.

## Further Reportage on Besharati Visit to Beirut

### Attends Evacuation of Refugee Camp

*LD111813 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Following the timely humanitarian steps taken by the Islamic Republic of Iran in bringing about a cease-fire in Beirut and during the first operations for the evacuation of the wounded in the Burj al-Barajinah camp, a number of wounded and a pregnant woman accompanied by her three children today left the camp for a Beirut hospital. This is the first time since 21 May, when the Burj al-Barajinah camp was besieged by warring groups, that members of the camp have been evacuated.

Today's evacuation operations took place in the presence of Mr Besharati, under secretary to the minister of foreign affairs, and the charge d'affaires at the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Lebanon and with the cooperation of two Iranian doctors and ambulances belonging to the Hezbollahi health center.

### Cease-Fire Agreement Reached

*LD121215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that in connection with the Islamic Republic of Iran's efforts to end the clashes in Palestinian camps in Lebanon, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran said today that over several days the Islamic Republic of Iran's political delegation, led by Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati, carried out nonstop efforts, discussions and exchanges of views with those parties involved in the conflict, as well as discussions with Lebanese religious and political figures. Yesterday, the delegation succeeded in winning the agreement of the parties to the conflict on the following points:

1. A cease-fire under the supervision of a coordinating committee composed of the Palestine Salvation Front and the Amal movement;
2. Entry of an Islamic Republic of Iran medical team into the camps and the evacuation of the injured;
3. Evacuation of houses the Palestinians seized from the Shi'ites, returning them to the Amal Coordinating Committee and the Salvation Front;
4. Stationing of Palestinian and Amal guards at problem areas, along with Syrian observers, within a few days after peace retuns; full withdrawal of the parties' military forces from these areas; and reopening of the roads to the camps.

5. Continuation of political negotiations in Damascus to achieve a final solution to the issue of the camps.

Our country's Foreign Ministry spokesman added: Although during the one month of clashes, the idea of a cease-fire and the evacuation of the injured had frequently been suggested by various factions, the absence of a strong mediation force acceptable to both sides ensured the failure of such plans.

Yesterday, the delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by members of the Lebanese Hizballah and the Association of Muslim Ulema, entered the Burj al-Barajinah camp with a number of ambulances -- an important practical step toward breaking the deadlock and bringing about conditions to arrange a full cease-fire.

In conclusion the Foreign Ministry spokesman, bearing in mind the need to end the conflict between Muslim groups in Lebanon, expressed the hope that the clashes around the camps will end as soon as possible so that with unity in the ranks of the Muslim and progressive forces in Lebanon, the struggle against the main cause of the destruction and plots in Lebanon — namely, the regime occupying Jerusalem — will be intensified.

## USSR Economic Delegation Arrives for Talks

*LD111804 Tehran IRNA in English 1726 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — An economic delegation from the Soviet Union led by the Director-general of the Soviet Economic Cooperation committee Mr. Yakubov arrived here Wednesday at the invitation of Iran's ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs.

The Soviet delegation is to hold talks with Iran on the forthcoming meet of the joint ministerial commission of the two countries during its one week stay in Tehran.

The two sides are expected to sign an economic cooperation protocol at the end of their talks.

The tenth session of the annual joint ministerial commission is to be held here this summer.

## Khamene'i Sends Support Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

*LD112136 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i received visiting Iranian ambassador to Tripoli Mohammad Kazem Khonsari here Wednesday and gave him a message for the Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

At the meeting, the president lauded the Libyan leader for his stance towards the Islamic Republic of Iran and stressed that all Muslim and progressive forces should adopt a united stand against plots of the enemies of Muslims.

The president once more pledged Iran's support for the Tripoli government against any U.S. aggression.

## Khamene'i on Khomeyni Call for Mobilization

*LD120621 Tehran IRNA in English 0615 GMT 12 Jun 86*

["President: Mobilisation of Forces, Potentials Will End War" IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Wednesday that by mobilising all forces and potentials war

will be ended. The president who is also the head of the Supreme Defence Council added that it has now become clear that imperialism and all those who have been backing the Baghdad regime in its war against Iran, plan to prolong the war as far as possible. Their intention, he added, is to turn it into a war of attrition and put Iran in a position to handle problems of the war with no victory for the Iranian forces. However, he stressed, "our policy is to encounter this vicious plan and end the war."

The president who was speaking about the "Consent to Imam" plan on mobilisation of volunteers to fight in war fronts, said that the present condition of battlefields calls for mobilisation of all forces and resources so that war will be ended.

The public response to the call of Imam Khomeyni urging people to volunteer to fight off the Iraqi forces, has been unprecedented, he said.

As for the training programs of the volunteer forces, he said that it is far better than previous years and at present the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps are organising the volunteers for combat.

### Majlis Deputies Back Khomeyni's Call for Unity

*LD120512 Tehran IRNA in English 1732 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — A group of Majlis deputies Wednesday sent a message to the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and expressed support for his June 9th ('Id al-Fitr) remarks on the need for more fully involving the nation in the administration of their national affairs.

The message also thanked Majlis Speaker Hoj. Hashemi-Rafsanjani for warning against any deviation from the framework set by the imam.

In their message the deputies said Imam's "recommendations had created new life and unity" in the society at large. "We, the representatives of the people, value with all our being, your fatherly advice for the participation of the Muslim nation in running the country's affairs including trade and culture" they said.

The topic of the limits of the participation of the private enterprise in the administration of the people's affairs in the Islamic system of government emerged some months ago as newspapers published debates on the pros and cons of non-government participation in cultural affairs particularly as pertaining to the advisability of limited autonomy for secondary school education.

The Majlis deputies have also acknowledged that people's participation in the administrative affairs should "certainly be under government supervision."

### Khomeyni Pardons Jailed Anti-Revolutionaries

*LD120505 Tehran IRNA in English 1437 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri has ordered the release of former counter-revolutionaries who have repented of their past wrong doing provided that their release does not jeopardize state security.

Head of prisons organization Hojjat ol-Eslam Ansari Wednesday said that Ayatollah Montazeri's order was issued on behalf of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

He said the Imam had commissioned a four-man delegation to investigate prisoners's eligibility for pardon and to cooperate with the Supreme Court in this respect and as a result the number of prisoners has been reduced by half since early 1985.

A high-level committee investigates prisoners' qualifications and then sends a list to the future leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Montazeri, to be signed on behalf of the Imam, he said.

According to the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, prisoners can be pardoned by the Supreme Court upon the approval of the leader of the Islamic Revolution.

Ansari said most youths who had an interest in the 1979 Islamic revolution but had little information on Islam and politics fell victim to counter-revolutionary grouplets.

Hundreds of Iranian civilians have been martyred since 1981 when counter-revolutionary grouplets launched their armed activities against the Islamic Republic.

### Musavi on Cabinet Meeting; Military Funds Approved

*LD111311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Report on Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi's discussion of a cabinet meeting in Tehran 11 June — passages in quotation marks recorded]

[Text] "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Political matters were discussed and analyzed at the cabinet meeting. An analysis was conducted on the imam's extremely important remarks on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr.

Two matters were discussed in particular: One issue was the imam's emphasis on the unity of the country's forces as far as the government is concerned. The other is that unity has always been a key to our Islamic revolution's victory and that it is appropriate for the revolutionary and spiritual forces, following the imam's policy, to gather together within the same rank in order to face the problems and issues together and accomplish the heavy task that the revolution has placed upon the shoulders of each of us in the process of building a strong and religious system. I believe this is important at the governmental and institutional level because accord and unity at the top will make its impact across society, particularly as our people are united in a cohesive and strong way. All officials should naturally follow the commands of their leader.

"Fortunately, the government is aware of this matter. [as heard] It was decided, however, that we should stress those matters that are crucially important to our revolution. There is the matter of permitting people participate in various issues. It was particu-

larly stressed that the biggest partners and the most important ones in the system are the people themselves. This is just as it should be in the revolutionary context, for it is the people who are involved in terms of the war and other respects. The government and other institutions are the servants of the people. All this means that proper value should be given to this cooperation and partnership.

"It was noted, however, that this partnership is not confined to economic matters, although this is one of the more important aspects of that partnership. There will be political and educational partnership in planning and improving government bodies, and there will be a dialogue on what the people are concerned about and what problems they are facing. This can bring about greater public participation in affairs."

The prime minister also referred to the country's economic situation and the issue of self-sufficiency. He said: The government devotes great attention to the export-import issue. However, despite the changes in the export-import laws since the revolution, there is still a large body of legal difficulties affecting exports; this is not the case for imports. At today's session it was decided that each ministry should in a fundamental way become active to rectify legal difficulties affecting exports.

In another part of his interview Musavi referred to Iranian-French relations and to the recent visit to Iran by a French delegation. He said: We can already see in our talks signs of improvement and on the whole things look promising.

Referring to the expulsion of the monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq] from France and their arrival in Iraq, Musavi said: A politically bankrupt person residing in France has, it turns out, put it succinctly. He said: What the monafeqin have done amounts to a dead man committing suicide. At the same time this reflects the desperation of the Saddam regime in relying on such a shaky edifice as the end of its own life nears.

The Central News Unit correspondent reports that the following items were approved at today's cabinet session: an allocation of 40 billion rials for military expenditures for the Army and the [Islamic Revolution Guards] Corps; an allocation of 1 billion rials to implement projects to overcome problems stemming from drought in some areas; an allocation of 5 million rials to set up Chamanabad's 'Almiyeh school in Khorasan Province; an allocation of 7 billion rials to fund research at the Institute of Labor and Social Security; and an allocation of 3 billion rials to cover unexpected provincial development projects.

## Foreign Minister Urges Upgrading Ties With Austria

*LD101734 Tehran IRNA in English 1723 GMT 10 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 10, IRNA — Austrian ambassador, Manfred Kiepach discussed Tehran-Vienna ties and ways to increase mutual cooperation with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Tuesday.

In the meeting the Austrian ambassador said that his country would welcome a visit of Iranian officials to Vienna.

Velayati termed Iran-Austria relations as "proper" and called for an upgrading of mutual relations.

In other meeting here Tuesday Palestinian ambassador to Tehran Salah Sawawi met with Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, and reviewed with him recent developments in the occupied Palestine.

## Prayers Leader Speaks on 'Liberation' of Al-Faw

*LD092228 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 9 Jun 86*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., June 9, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran took part in the prayers held in Al-Faw on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr festivity, marking the end of the holy Muslim fasting month of Ramadan, Monday.

Speaking to the worshippers, the prayers leader, Hojjat ol-Eslam Heydari, said the liberation of the Iraqi port city of Al-Faw has dealt such a shocking blow on the enemy and its supporters that they never expected.

The Iraqi city was liberated during the Iranian Val-Fajr 8 offensive launched in Al-Faw peninsula on February 9.

Soon after the prayers, the Iranian combatants staged a rally in the city.

Meanwhile, Iranian Muslim forces in other southern fronts participated in prayers held to observe the same occasion and renewed their pledge to continue the fight until final victory.

## Reportage on Visit of Netherlands Delegation

### Arrives in Tehran 8 Jun

*LD091655 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 9 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — A high-ranking official of the Netherlands Foreign Ministry leading a delegation arrived here Monday and was welcomed by officials of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During its stay in Iran, the Netherlands delegation will discuss bilateral relations and major international issues with Iranian officials.

### Joint Talks Begin

*LD101612 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 10 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 10, IRNA — A visiting high-ranking delegation from the Netherlands started first round of talks here Tuesday with Iranian Foreign Ministry officials.

Foreign Ministry director general for Europe and America, 'Ali Ahani led the Iranian side in the talks with a high ranking counterpart from the Netherlands who is heading his delegation at the talks.

Reviewed at length in the discussions were Irano-Netherlands relations as well as ways to expand them.

The Dutch delegation arrived here Monday for talks on bilateral ties and major international issues with Iranian officials.

### UAE Paper: Dialogue, Cooperation With West To Reopen

*GF091027 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 9 Jun 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (QNA) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reported today that a high-ranking Iranian delegation would visit Belgium and Luxembourg shortly, in an attempt to reopen dialogue and cooperation between Iran and Western countries and to break the political and economic trade isolation Iran has suffered over the past few years.

Quoting informed sources in London, *AL-ITTIHAD* reported that Iran's decision to send a delegation, led by the deputy foreign minister for international affairs, is a victory for the faction which favors an open-door policy, led by President 'Ali Khamene'i, over the hardline faction led by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

### Kurds Crush Government Troops in Series of Attacks

*LD101945 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jun 86*

[Text] To mark International Jerusalem Day, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi peshmerga launched a series of operations codenamed "Bayt al-Moqaddas" and inflicted further crushing blows on Saddam's regime and its Zionist supporters.

The headquarters of the Iraqi Kurdish peshmerga in the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Republic of Iraq issued a communique on the results of some of these operations. According to this report, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi peshmerga attacked the enemy's sensitive bases on the strategic Sarqalandar Heights and succeeded in destroying the Batran and Haji Suf bases. During these operations, more than 35 Saddamist troops were either killed or wounded and 2 ammunition depots and a fuel storage tank belonging to Saddam's forces were set on fire.

According to this report, during ambush operations the Iraqi Muslim Kurds blew up a vehicle carrying Iraqi troops along a road leading to a military base on the sensitive Sarbidaran heights and killed at least eight Saddamist mercenaries.

During another successful operation, the Iraqi Muslim Kurdish peshmerga attacked command centers of Saddam's infantry battalions near the forced labor camps of Tulitu township. During this attack, all the weapons and ammunition of these centers were destroyed and more than 30 troops of Saddam's Zionist regime were either killed or wounded.

The Hezbollahi Kurdish forces also launched an infiltration operation on Lulik and four other Iraqi bases along the Diana axis, destroying over 70 percent of these bases' installations and weapons. Also during these operations, 40 troops of Saddam's armed forces were killed or wounded and a number of them were captured by the Muslim revolutionaries.

### SAIRI Reports Truck-Bomb Blast Against Iraqi Troops

*LD120934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] According to a report issued by the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, [SAIRI] the military branch of the Iraqi Al-'Amal al-Islami organization announced the following: The heroic mujahid Abu Karrar al-Musawi group, in an operation named after Martyr Jasim Muhammad al-Haydar, planted a powerful 127-kilogram incendiary bomb, a number of gas capsules and several Molotov cocktails in a vehicle belonging to the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi troops. The vehicle was then placed in the midst of a fleet of troop-carrying vehicles — destined for the Mehran front — outside the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi Central Headquarters in the city of Diyala. The vehicle exploded, resulting in a vast part of the headquarters building being destroyed and large number of Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi agents being either killed or wounded.

According to this statement, the vehicle captured from the Diyala barracks by members of the Iraqi Al-'Amal al-Islami organization was blown up at a time when departure ceremonies for the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi troops were in progress. An assistant of Taha al-Jazrawi, commander of the Al-Jaysh al-Sha'bi forces, a number of other commanding officers, the governor of Diyala, and a number of Ba'th party Revolutionary Command Council members were present. The explosion started a fire and fire-fighting vehicles and many ambulances for the wounded were busy for a long time.

The Al-'Amal al-Islami organization announced: The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in leaving behind large quantities of leaflets bearing anti-Saddam regime slogans such as "Victory to Islam", "Death to Saddam!" and "Islam is protected by Khomeyni, our leader!"

On 13 May, the group named after the hero Abu Karrar al-Musawi succeeded in distributing statements and a translated message of the imam of the Islamic nation and also tapes of speeches by the illustrious ulema in the Iraqi cities of Diwaniyah, Diyala and Al Khalis.

The Iraqi Al-'Amal al-Islami organization statement added: Following the planting of two powerful incendiary devices in a government fashion [as heard] hall in Falastin Street in the Zabunah district of Baghdad, and the discovery of these devices by security agents of the Saddam regime, the hall was closed.

### Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

#### Communique No 2,498

*LD111802 Tehran IRNA in English 1738 GMT 11 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 11, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters in two separate missions bombed concentration center of Iraqi troops in Al-Faw at 01:40 and 02:42 hours GMT Wednesday inflicting

substantial casualties and losses on them, said a military communique here Wednesday.

The joint staff communique number 2498 said that Iranian gendarmerie forces pounded Iraqi positions in Bayat and Zobeydah, southern fronts, Tuesday killing or wounding at least 15 Iraqi soldiers and destroying eight gun emplacements and one command jeep of theirs.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique said, Iranian Muslim combatants opened fire on positions and motorized columns of Iraqi forces inflicting heavy casualties and losses on them and silencing their fire. They also halted most enemy operations.

The communique said that Iranian patrol units carried out successful missions and dealt some blows to Iraqi forces in the northwestern fronts Tuesday.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the western fronts Tuesday raging more heavily in Mehran as a result of which Iraqi troops sustained casualties and damage, the communique said. In Sumar, the communique said, Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi tanks disturbed their operation and dispersed them.

According to the communique Iranian shelling of Iraqi supply routes and vehicle columns continued on Tuesday and Wednesday. In Chazzabeh, Yebis and Nahr-Anbar, Muslim forces of Iran pounded enemy tanks inflicting casualties and losses on them and halting their operation.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, anti-aircraft fire of Iranian Muslim combatants repelled Iraqi warplanes.

Meanwhile, Iraqi artillery fire on the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province Tuesday damaged at least 15 houses and shops.

### Iraqi POW's Moved Behind Lines

*LD101804 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 10 Jun 86*

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., June 10, IRNA — Some 13 Iraqi POWS captured near Mehran Monday and Tuesday were transferred behind the front lines Tuesday.

The POWS were taken captive in the wake of a smashed Iraqi assault Monday night, in which the Iraqis suffered heavy losses and damage.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

*Vol VIII No 114* *13 Jun 8686*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**AFGHANISTAN**

Najibullah Urges Students To Join Armed Forces ..... C 1
Security Forces Raid Rebel Hideouts in Kabul Province ..... C 1
BAKHTAR on Europarliament Discussion of DRA Issue ..... C 1

**INDIA**

Envoy to Pakistan Protests Assault on Diplomats ..... E 1
Foreign Secretary, Pakistan Envoy Confer ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Siachen Glacier Talks ..... E 1
Karachi: Talks 'Constructive' ..... E 1
Joint Statement Issued ..... E 1
Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Venkataramaiah Commission Report Released ..... E 1
Haryana Cabinet Accepts Report ..... E 2
Punjab Cabinet Rejects Proposals ..... E 2
4 Killed; Batala Under Curfew ..... E 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**BANGLADESH**

President To Visit India for SAARC Consultations *[Delhi]* ..... G 1

**PAKISTAN**

Spokesman Denies BBC Report on Siachen Glacier ..... G 1
International Conference on Kashmir Issue Planned ..... G 1

**SRI LANKA**

Armed Forces Deny Use of Napalm Against Civilians *[AFP]* ..... G 1

**IRAN**

Further Reportage on Besharati Visit to Beirut ..... I 1
Departs for Damascus ..... I 1
Reportage on Deputy Foreign Minister's Visit to Syria ..... I 1
Confers With Khaddam ..... I 1
Khamene'i Addresses Friday Prayer Leaders' Session ..... I 1
Speech by Guards Corps Commander ..... I 1
Khamene'i Congratulates Waldheim on Election ..... I 2
Karachi: Khamene'i Responds to Ziaul Haq's Message ..... I 2
Aqazadeh: Price Drop To Accelerate Non-Oil Exports ..... I 2

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 JUNE 1986

### Lebanon

Syrian Vice President 'Ali al-Halim Khaddam met with Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, Progressive Socialist Party head Walid Junblatt, and other Lebanese political and religious leaders in Damascus, Damascus television reported, noting that the talks centered on the situation in Lebanon. Earlier, Damascus radio noted that Khaddam had a meeting with Iranian Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati, who arrived in Damascus from Beirut following his attempts to effect a cease-fire there. Tehran radio reported that at the meeting Khaddam expressed Syria's appreciation for Iran's efforts in Lebanon which he said Syria had been following "carefully," and voiced the hope that those efforts in concert with Syria's "struggle" would prevent further clashes among Muslims in that country. Regarding bilateral relations, the two officials agreed on the need to continue strengthening Syrian-Iranian ties which are based on "strategic dimensions," according to Damascus radio.

As for the security situation, Voice of Lebanon radio reported a "guarded calm" around the Palestinian camps early 13 June following "violent" fighting between Amal and Palestinian gunmen the previous night which left at least 5 persons dead and 30 others wounded. Earlier, the radio reported that 20 persons were wounded in clashes from late 11 June to midday 12 June. Beirut radio subsequently cited a statement from the Amal Movement's Fifth Section which attributed the renewed fighting to a Palestinian "advance" in Burj al-Barajinah. "Palestinian sources" cited in a later clandestine Radio Free Lebanon report accused Amal and the Lebanese Army's 6th Brigade of preparing to launch an offensive against the camp and divulged that 70 percent of Burj al-Barajinah has been destroyed in the fighting. In an appeal to Arab and Muslim leaders cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, the Palestine Liberation Organization declared that Amal, with the aid of the 6th Brigade, has unleashed a "second phase" of its "aggression" against the Palestinian camps featuring "organized" military attacks and the use of tanks and heavy artillery and rockets.

In a separate development, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that five persons were killed in clashes between Hizballah and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party in Mashgharah township in Al-Biqa' late 12 June and described the atmosphere in the area as "extremely tense." An earlier radio report warned of Syrian intervention in Mashgharah if fighting were to break out.

### Libya

"Reliable European sources" disclosed to KUNA that in indirect contacts with Europeans, Libya has expressed a readiness to declare its "neutrality" in the Mediterranean region provided that the U.S.'s West European allies in NATO meet two conditions: specifically, that they pledge not to aid the United States in any future U.S. operation against the Jamahiriyah and that they "officially prevent" the United States from utilizing NATO bases in Europe in the event of military action against Libya. The sources warned that should Europe "disregard this attitude," Libya will "very shortly" announce officially its approval for the establishment of Soviet military bases throughout the Jamahiriyah. Although revealing that the Soviet Union and Libya have reached "full agreement" on the bases, the sources nevertheless claimed that it will be implemented only if Western Europe continues "sitting on the fence" and acting according to U.S. wishes.

In a separate development, in an interview with the Italian agency ANSA, the Libyan ambassador to Italy termed the decision to place the navigation base on Lampedusa Island under Italian control as "very positive," and asserted that no problems exist between the two countries. Commenting on Italian reaction to dispatches carried by JANA, the ambassador admitted that he sometimes "gives no importance" to what the agency says and insisted that the statements carried by it do not emanate from official Libyan quarters.

### Iraq-USSR

Iraqi Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali al-Amiri held separate talks with USSR Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Yakov Ryabov and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Moscow 12 June, INA reported, noting that 'Ali and an accompanying delegation arrived in the Soviet Union the previous day.

### Egypt

Foreign Affairs Minister Ahmad 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid held a "frank and constructive" talk with his Czechoslovak counterpart Bohuslav Chnoupek in Prague, the Czechoslovak agency CTK reported, noting that Al-Majid arrived in Czechoslovakia on an official visit the same day.

### PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat accompanied by committee members Faruq Qaddumi and 'Abd al-Rahim Ahmad paid a "surprise visit" to Morocco 12 June, KUNA reported. The agency subsequently disclosed 13 June that 'Arafat chaired a meeting in Casablanca the previous day of the Palestine National Fund's Administrative Council, during which the Fund's "huge deficit," due to the failure by some Arab states to meet their financial obligations to the PLO, was discussed.

## Najibullah Urges Students To Join Armed Forces

*LD130732 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Speech by Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, to a meeting of volunteers for Armed Forces service at the Kabul City battalion and training brigade center on 12 June — recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, young co-fighter brothers: Human beings have a mother and a motherland. It is not a coincidence that we speak today about this sacred word "motherland." This word is the closest, most kind and most auspicious word for every human.

The situation, however, is not so simple. A three-headed dragon has embarked on aggression against us: The forces of heresy, bandits and plundering rebels, who have sold their people and the homeland; the reaction of the region in the person of the corrupt and notorious militarists of Pakistan, who for many years have been persecuting and oppressing our Pashtun and Baluch brothers on that side of the border and now are attempting to put the ring of slavery around our necks; and international imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, as the inheritor of the British colonialists, who are in action and want to deprive our people of the most valuable human asset, freedom and independence -- all of these are poised against us in an unholy alliance.

The kind and earnest-hearted patriot can defend the homeland and crush the enemy. The rifle in the hand of such a person would never waver. He would never doubt the righteousness of his sacred duty and would not set foot on the shameful path of desertion.

Who is a deserter? A deserter is a traitor and coward without honor and pride and we scorn calling him a human being. A deserter is a [words indistinct] and a heretic. He has forgotten his heroic ancestors who defeated the foreign occupiers many times and were ready to use the sacred sword of Islam for the righteous cause, the defense of their homeland. A deserter is a hated fox who is not allowed to enter the gate of his father because his father is ashamed of him. His parents curse him; no Afghan girl will marry him; he will have no son. Nothing can be more horrible for a man than this lack of zeal.

The homeland, country, party and government will look after you, the brave soldiers, and they will take extra measures to improve your living conditions and the difficult circumstances of your combat work.

The assembly points for conscripts will soon be made convenient and the centers for the preliminary military training will receive necessary equipment. [applause] These tasks are nearly accomplished and will be accomplished.

The PDPA, the DYOA and all state organs and social organs have begun a great new work toward improving recruitment and call-up and are paying greater attention to the needs of the troops and looking after their families. Caring for the families of heroes who have been martyred for the revolution is a joint duty of all our people. They will obtain everthing from the people.

In response the homeland expects one thing from you: You should stand in the front ranks of the heroes who are effectively defending the homeland against the enemies. The homeland and patriotism, steadfastiness and manliness have pinned hopes on the sacred fire of your [?blood].

On your behalf, I would like to address all the youths of Afghanistan, the militant reservoir of the Armed Forces: Students, support the decision of the graduates of the high classes of the schools in Mazar-e Shafir, who have decided to voluntarily join the ranks of the Armed Forces. Workers and young peasants, put down temporarily your hammers, shovels and picks and take up arms to defend the homeland! Students, follow the example of the graduates of Kabul University and the Polytehnic Institute, who have decided to join the ranks of the defenders of revolution! Afghan girls, the Army needs your caring and kind hands; nurses, doctors and medical personnel are needed. Help our courageous and heroic troops!

Years will pass and the revolutionary people will crush the enemy, clearing the persecuted land of [words indistinct] of the plunderer bandits, mercenary killers and their instigators and supporters. Peace, tranquility, security, progress and development will be restored in our Afghanistan. The torch of festival and success, prosperity and happiness will shine in every home and dwelling of our compatriots. [passage indistinct]

Keep your heads up; forge ahead for heroism; forge ahead for the defense of our sacred homeland. Thank you. [Applause]

## Security Forces Raid Rebel Hideouts in Kabul Province

*LD121002 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0516 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Kabul, June 11, BAKHTAR — Two hideouts of Gulbuddin one of criminal leaders of counter-revolution and Harakat-e Eslami criminal bands were discovered in successful operations carried out by the security forces of the DRA in Kabul Province.

During these operations, a large quantity of arms and ammunition, including Chinese made rockets, different types of machine guns, 160 boxes of bullets, a number mines and mortars were captured by the security forces.

## BAKHTAR on Europarliament Discussion of DRA Issue

*LD121020 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0535 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Kabul, June 11, OANA-BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The European Parliament opens its discuss on the so-called issue of Afghanistan in continuation of the periodical hostile actions against the DRA.

The subjects of their illegal and interventionist action is known. The imperialist circles headed by the U.S.A. are striving to continue their intervention into the internal affairs of the DRA and to boost the morale of the counter-revolutionaries who are doomed to defeat.

The European Parliament intends to distort the truths of revolutionary Afghanistan. The present plot has been presented by Kas Hans, from the Federal Republic of Germany, who is working as deputy chairman of the Political Committee of the European Parliament.

Based on his formulation, the agenda of the meeting would include the expansion of military aid to the Afghan counter-revolution and the continuation of the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA.

In order to justify their concoctions and slanders against the April Revolution, the imperialists have invited the elements who, together with the counter-revolutionaries, had illegally entered into the territory of the DRA for guiding the counter-revolutionaries in their subversive activities.

Leaders of the counter-revolutionary bands, whose hands have been stained with the blood of thousands of innocent people, are also invited. Both are called upon to give their views on the so-called issue of Afghanistan. This can be nothing other than a gross and impudent intervention into the internal affairs of an independent country.

[Words indistinct] desperate efforts will not bear fruit and the process of revolution in Afghanistan moves ahead successfully. No devilish forces can deter the people of Afghanistan from the path they have chosen.

Presently, the brutal counter-revolutionaries have been faced with deadly defeat and the political and social bases of the revolution are strengthened.

These are all the factors which have bitterly annoyed the enemies of Afghanistan in Europe, Pakistan, China and Iran, who are desperately endeavouring to obstruct the revolutionary changes in the country [words indistinct] an unreal and incorrect picture to the world public.

Such mock shows cannot shake the determination of the people of Afghanistan for making a new society.

## Envoy to Pakistan Protests Assault on Diplomats

*BK130305 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] India has lodged a strong protest with Pakistan over an assault on Indian diplomats by six Canadian-based terrorists at Gurdwara Dera Saheb [Sikh temple] in Lahore yesterday.

One diplomat was injured when they attacked the Indian Embassy officials who had gone there for liaison duty. The Indian ambassador, Mr S.K. Singh, conveyed the protest to the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Abdul Sattar, who promised prompt action in the matter.

Our Islamabad correspondent, R.K. Mathur, reports that this is the third incident in less than 2 years when Indian diplomats and officials were assaulted by foreign-based terrorists visiting Pakistan.

### Foreign Secretary, Pakistan Envoy Confer

*BK131300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] The foreign secretary, Mr A.P. Venkateswaran, today conveyed the Indian Government's deep concern to the Pakistan ambassador, Dr Humayun Khan, over the assault on the Indian diplomat and liason officers by Canada-based terrorists in Lahore yesterday.

An External Affairs Ministry spokesman told newsmen that the foreign secretary spoke to the Pakistan ambassador in New Delhi in the strongest term on the matter.

Mr Venkatsewaram referred to the letter by the Indian ambassador, Mr S.K. Singh, to the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Abdul Sattar, on the 29th of last month expressing the apprehension of such an incident taking place. He had also requested Mr Sattar the full protection and security to the Indian Embassy officials.

## Further Reportage on Siachen Glacier Talks

### Karachi: Talks 'Constructive'

*BK121529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] India and Pakistan held further talks on Siachen Glacier in New Delhi today. The talks lasted for about 2 hours. The Pakistan delegation at the talks was led by Defense Secretary Ijlal Haider Zaidi, while the Indian delegation was led by Indian Defense Secretary S.K. Bhatnagar. Working groups met after the delegation-level talks.

Radio Pakistan's representative in New Delhi says the talks were held in a very friendly and cordial atmosphere and Pakistan delegation sources have described them as constructive. Our representative says one more meeting will take place between the two defense secretaries tomorrow according to the program after which a joint statement will be issued.

The Pakistan defense secretary and senior members of the delegation also called on the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, this afternoon. They conveyed message of good wishes to the Indian prime minister on behalf of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo.

### Joint Statement Issued

*BK131255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] The next round of the India-Pakistan talks on Siachen Glacier will be held in Pakistan. This was decided at the end of the second round of negotiations between the defense secretaries of the two countries. The 3-day talks ended in New Delhi yesterday.

A joint statement issued today says the defense secretaries held constructive talks in cordial and friendly atmosphere. They reiterated their resolve the find a negotiated settlement. They discussed various ideas in this context and agreed to report these to their government.

The defense secretary of India, Mr S.K. Bhatnagar, who led the Indian delegation, has accepted an invitation to visit Pakistan to continue the dialogue at the mutually convenient date.

The Pakistan delegation was led by its defense secretary, Ijlal Hayder Zaidi.

## Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

### Venkataramaiah Commission Report Released

*BK121408 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] The Venkataramaiah Commission on the implementation of the Punjab accord has recommended that 70,000 acres of land should be transferred from Punjab to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. The commission's recommendations were released in New Delhi this afternoon. It has asked the Government of India and the states of Punjab and Haryana to settle the dispute amicably by identifying the villages to be transferred to Haryana.

About the assistance to Haryana to build its new capital, the commission has recommended that the Center should bear the cost of acquisition of land and its development and also the cost of construction of government buildings necessary for the capital.

The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, today invited leaders of opposition parties and explained to them the salient features of the commission's award. He also apprised them of the views of the chief ministers of Punjab and Haryana.

While expressing their views on the award, the opposition leaders felt that it should serve as a basis for a political solution keeping in view the letter and spirit of the accord between Mr Rajiv Gandhi and late Sant Longowal.

The union cabinet committee on political affairs considered the commission's award at a special meeting in New Delhi last evening.

### Haryana Cabinet Accepts Report

*BK130405 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] The Haryana government has accepted the recommendations of the Venkataramaiah Commission which was released in New Delhi yesterday. The decision was taken at an emergency meeting of the state cabinet in New Delhi last night. The meeting was called by the chief minister, Mr Bansi Lal, immediately after the award of the commission was announced. The cabinet authorized the chief minister to negotiate with the Punjab government for the follow-up action.

Meanwhile, an emrgency meeting of the Punjab cabinet is being held in Chandigarh this morning to consider the report of the commission. The meeting of the Akali Dal legislature party, which was held yesterday, discussed the report, but no general consensus could be arrived at.

As already reported, the Venkataramaiah Commission has recommended transfer of 70,000 acres of land from Punjab to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh.

The Punjab pradesh [state] Congress-I has welcomed the recommendations of the commission and appealed to the chief ministers of Punjab and Haryana to rise above narrow regional considerations and implement the Punjab accord in a spirit of good faith and accommodation. The executive committee at its meeting in Chandigarh congratulated the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, for the time-bound implementation of the accord in its true spirit.

Reacting to the report, some dissident Akali MLA's [members of the legislative assembly] have said giving 70,000 acres of land to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh is unjust. The former education minister of Punjab, Mr Sukhjinder Singh, told newsmen in Chandigarh yesterday that it is too costly for the state. The chief whip of the dissident Akali legislature group, Mr Kuldip Singh Barala, described the report as a sellout of Punjab interests.

The Haryana opposition parties' sangharsh samiti [struggle committee] has demanded the dissolution of the state vidhan sabha [legislative assembly] following the resignation of Mr Bhajan Lal as chief minister of the state. The samiti adopted a resolution to this effect at its meeting in Rohtak. It claimed that the Congress-I has lost the confidence of the people and a fresh mandate is required.

### Punjab Cabinet Rejects Proposals

*BK130853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] The Punjab cabinet met in Chandigarh this morning to consider the Venkataramaiah award. It has described the recommendations of the commission as unwarranted.

The cabinet in a resolution has called upon the center to strike down the portions of the award which violate the terms of reference of the commission. The resolution said that the decision of the center to transfer Chandigarh to Punjab on the 21st of this month should be implemented.

The cabinet has also decided to summon an emergency session of the assembly on Tuesday to provide an opportunity to the members to consider and discuss the report and its implications.

### 4 Killed; Batala Under Curfew

*BK130315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] In Punjab, four persons were killed in three separate incidents in terrorist activities in Gurdaspur District since last night.

Two scooterists were gunned down in village (Maharpur) near Karian and one person was killed and one injured in a village (Naruwal Zora) near Fatehgarh Churian by two separate groups of suspected terrorists.

An 18-hour curfew was clamped in Batala town of Gurdaspur District since midnight following some incidents of violence.

## BANGLADESH

### President To Visit India for SAARC Consultations

*BK120912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] The Bangladesh president, Lieutenant General Ershad, is to visit India from the 24th of this month. The visit is part of President Ershad's scheduled tour of member countries of the South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation [SAARC] as its first chairman.

During his 2-day stay in New Delhi, General Ershad is likely to discuss with Indian leaders the second summit meeting of SARC and bilateral matters.

Our Dhaka correspondent, Prabhakar Mishra, reports this is the first visit of the SAARC chairman to India after the formal inauguration of the 7-nation organization in Dhaka last December.

## PAKISTAN

### Spokesman Denies BBC Report on Siachen Glacier

*BK121520 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1510 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] A Defense Ministry spokesman has categorically denied that any Pakistani soldier was killed or injured in the Siachen Glacier region recently.

Commenting on the report broadcast by BBC which was published in a section of press today, he described the report as absolutely unfounded and fabricated.

### International Conference on Kashmir Issue Planned

*BK121028 Karachi Domestic Service in Enlgish 1005 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] An international conference on Kashmir will be convened within a year in Britain to project the issue before the world community.

This was stated by the Azad Jammu and Kashmir president, Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan, at a news conference in Karachi today after his return from Britain.

He said the delegates from both sides of the control line in Kashmir as well as Pakistan would be invited to attend. Representatives of British parties and other international organizations would also be invited to the conference.

The Azad Jammu and Kashmir president said that he had a number of meetings with the British members of Parliament and explained to them the Kashmiris' point of view about the Kashmir issue. He has also invited some of them to visit Azad Kashmir to see the situation themselves.

He described the Kashmir problem as the humanitarian one and called for its resolution without delay.

## SRI LANKA

### Armed Forces Deny Use of Napalm Against Civilians

*BK130802 Hong Kong AFP in English 0745 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Colombo, June 13 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan defence chief denied on Friday a Tamil separatist guerrilla group's accusation that security forces had used napalm bombs against civilians in the north of the country on Thursday.

(The Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front said in a written statement issued in Madras, southern India, on Thursday that napalm had been dropped in civilian areas near Valvedditturai army camp in an attempt to "break the seige of the camp." It did not give details of any casualties.)

But Sri Lankan Joint Operations Command Chief Lieutenant General Cyril Ranatunga said the security forces had no napalm bombs and that there had been no bombing at all in Valvedditturai on Thursday.

Lt. Gen. Ranatunga said guerrillas had opened fire on Thursday on the camp and on soldiers coming ashore by dinghy after moving from Kayts Island to Valvedditturai. "We had helicopters as air cover and they fired a few rounds, but certainly there was no bombing," he said.

Lt Gen Ranatunga denied that the camp was beseiged. He said soldiers had this week cleared nearby bunkers dug by guerrillas.

Militant members of Sri Lanka's Tamil minority are fighting a guerrilla campaign to establish a separate state in the largely Tamil north and east of the country.

## Further Reportage on Besharati Visit to Beirut

### Departs for Damascus

*LD121323 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] According to an IRNA report, Besharati, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who had visited Lebanon leading a delegation to study the problems and the recent clashes in the Palestinian camps, left Beirut for Damascus last night.

Besharati's departure for Damascus follows the cessation of the clashes and the implementation of the first phase of the evacuation of the wounded from the Burj al-Barajinah camp under his supervision.

According to an IRNA dispatch from Beirut, a number of members of the Iranian delegation remain in Lebanon and are busy laying the groundwork for the subsequent phases of establishing a ceasefire in the camps. The dispatch reads: During last night's meeting between the Palestinian delegation and the Amal movement, which was also attended by the Iranian delegation and held at the Iranian Embassy in Beirut, the representatives of the two warring sides, while appreciating Iran's efforts, expressed their renewed readiness to observe the cease-fire and the evacuation of the wounded by the Iranian medical delegation. During the meeting it was decided that the talks to achieve a complete solution to the camps crisis should continue as before.

Besharati met with a number of Lebanese political and religious figures during his visit to Lebanon, including the Lebanese prime minister.

At the conclusion of his visit, Behsarati expressed appreciation for all those with whom he met and thanked them for their positive response in cooperating with Iranian efforts to end the fighting in the camps. He also expressed appreciation for the responsible officials of the Amal movement and the Palestine National Salvation Front as well, who, throughout all phases of the visit, gave a positive, good-will response to the suggestions put forward by the Iranian delegation and prepared a favorable basis for initiating the practical phases of the cease-fire and the evacuation of the wounded.

The head of the Iranian delegation expressed the hope that a serious follow-up to the issue of the camps war would be completed in a radical manner and that all the forces would be ready to wage a struggle against the main enemies, Israel and the United States.

## Reportage on Deputy Foreign Minister's Visit to Syria

### Confers With Khaddam

*LD121721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, who headed a delegation to Lebanon from the Islamic Republic of Iran, today met and conferred with Syrian First Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

At their meeting, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam supported Iran's stance on the Lebanon issue to the effect that all Muslims should aim their weapons at Israel. He said that Syria views the Islamic revolution of Iran as a gain not only for the Iranian nation, but for Arab nations and the Islamic liberation movements.

During today's meeting between the Iranian delegation and Khaddam, the situation in the region and Iranian-Syrian relations were also discussed. Views were exchanged; and the two countries' strong relations, based on logic, and the two sides' parallel and close struggle against imperialism and Zionism were endorsed.

During the talks, replying to Mr Besharati's remarks on the activities of the Iranian delegation in Lebanon and its efforts to end the hostility among the Muslims, Mr Khaddam said that Syria has been carefully following the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Lebanon and appreciates them.

Expressing the hope that these efforts and Syria's struggle will prevent clashes among the Muslim forces, he added that those hands, which were strengthened by reaction and which compromise with Israel, are preventing the restoration of peace and security in Lebanon.

## Khamene'i Addresses Friday Prayer Leaders' Session

*LD121024 Tehran IRNA in English 1101 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Thursday that the Iraqi regime is unable to attract popular forces while in Iran volunteer forces are joining war fronts in huge numbers.

The president who is also Friday prayers leader of Tehran, was speaking at the inaugural session of the 12th seminar of Friday prayers leaders of the Tehran Province.

Referring to the "Consent to Imam" plan and call on the public to join war fronts, the president said that the plan has been warmly welcomed by the public. He also pointed to Imam Khomeyni's speech made on 'Id al-Fitr, June 9, concerning public participation in economic, educational and cultural fields.

As for people's participation in educational affairs, Khamene'i said, the imam stressed that people should build schools and run them personally under government supervision. But, the Imam will not approve of the kind of participation in which public involvement is only limited to financing and building schools.

### Speech by Guards Corps Commander

*LD121922 Tehran IRNA in English 1824 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Thursday that Iran should continue dealing severe political and military blows against the Iraqi regime.

Khamene'i who is also the head of the Supreme Defence council made the remarks in the first joint seminar of Friday prayers leaders and the war-effort-headquarters and said they should put all its available assistance at the disposal of Iranian Muslim forces fighting the Ba'th army in the war fronts.

All Friday prayers leaders, governors general, commanders of military and popular volunteer forces as well as officials of construction Jihad should concentrate their efforts in a united front, he said.

The joint seminar of Friday prayers leaders and war-effort-headquarters opened here Wednesday with the participation of high ranking officials.

Later the commander of the Islamic revolution's guards corps (IRGC) Mohsen Reza'i spoke on developments of the Iraqi-imposed war since the liberation of strategic Iraqi port-oil city of Al-Faw by Iranian Muslim combatants.

The successful Iranian Val-Fajr-8 offensive launched February 9, has frightened the Iraqi regime, forcing it to launch attacks in the fronts in a bid to prevent new Iranian offensives, Reza'i said.

On domestic manufacturing of ammunition, the IRGC commander said by deploying a new technique, production of ammunition has increased four times and cut expenses by dlrs 400 million.

**Khamene'i Congratulates Waldheim on Election**
*LD121150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] President 'Ali Khamene'i sent a congratulatory telegram to Kurt Waldheim in connection with his election to the post of president of the Republic of Austria.

In the message, Khamene'i, while wishing the Austrian president and people success and progress, expressed the hope that Iranian-Austrian relations will further expand and strengthen during Kurt Waldheim's term as president.

**Karachi: Khamene'i Responds to Ziaul Haq's Message**
*BK130345 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] The Iranian president, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, has sent a message of friendship and good wishes in reply to the message President Mohammad Ziaul Haq recently sent while overflying Iranian airspace on his return from Saudi Arabia.

In his message, the Iranian president said the very cordial relations between the two brotherly countries is the result of Islamic brotherhood. Their roots are in the common culture of the two countries. It will be proper to witness ever-increasing (?firmness) in the relations between them. He prayed for the welfare of the people of Pakistan and for the glory of the Muslim ummah [community]. The Iranian president conveyed his sincere wishes for the prosperity and happiness of the brotherly and neighborly nation of Pakistan.

**Aqazadeh: Price Drop To Accelerate Non-Oil Exports**
*LD121954 Tehran IRNA in English 1830 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — Oil minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh said here Thursday although recent plots against OPEC to drive down oil prices was likely to affect Iran's Economic situation, but it would "certainly accelerate the country's efforts towards self-sufficiency."

Speaking in an interview with foreign reporters, the oil minister said the Islamic Republic of Iran has made extensive efforts to confront the plot by deploying all its non-oil export potential. He said value of Iran's non-oil exports during the past four month have risen by 70 percent as compared with the same period last year.

The oil minister said the chief Western industrialised countries led by the U.S. have hatched the oil prices reduction plot with collaboration of some regional countries including Saudi Arabia.

With reduction of oil prices the organization of petroleum exporting countries was losing dlrs 70 billion-80 billion per year, he said.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 JUNE 1986

### Syria-Iraq-Iran

The 13 June scheduled meeting between the Syrian and Iraqi foreign ministers was postponed in order to "make further preparations," according to an "informed official source" cited by Amman television. "Arab diplomatic sources" in the Gulf and "informed sources" in Baghdad asserted that the meeting will not convene as long as Syria continues to support Iran and provide it with "assistance," according to Radio Monte Carlo. Nevertheless, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad 'Ali Besharati stressed that in his recent talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus, the latter assured him of Syria's continued "full-scale" support for Iran and described bilateral ties as "strategic," "principled," and "steadfast," according to IRNA reports. Commenting on a SANA report on a meeting between Besharati and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio criticized Khaddam's declaration that Syria views the Islamic revolution as a "gain" for the Iranian people and his assertion of the two countries' "fraternal and strategic" relations, stressing that the remarks showed "bad timing, impoliteness, and lack of propriety."

In a related development, the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* cited by WAM divulged that a "senior Syrian official" recently made a secret visit to Saudi Arabia during which he explained that the Syrian-Iraqi meeting was postponed because of Syria's "unwillingness" to undermine its relations with Iran. An "official" Saudi source cited by Riyadh radio "categorically" denied a 13 June Voice of Lebanon radio report citing "Western diplomatic sources" that Saudi Arabia has agreed to guarantee a $1 billion loan to Syria in exchange for Syria's reconciliation with Iraq and the Palestinians. In related news, the Libyan paper *AL-JAMAHIRIYAH* cited by Voice of Lebanon expressed its dissatisfaction with the Syrian-Jordanian rapprochement, insisting that this contradicts a longstanding agreement between Syria and Libya on the need to "do away" with the Amman regime. The paper also condemned the fighting in Lebanon between Palestinians and the Amal Movement, asserting that the fighting is "incompatible" with Syria's "steadfastness" role.

### Arab Summit

An "Arab diplomatic source" in Amman revealed that the Arab League has decided to postpone the Arab summit scheduled for "next month" because of the continuing differences between Syria and Iraq, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The source added that the Arab League secretary general favored the convocation of a summit after an Iraqi-Syrian meeting.

### Lebanon

The Syrian Army intervened to halt violent clashes between Hizballah and Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP) gunmen in the southern Al-Biqa' town of Mashgharah, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, noting that a Syrian "special force" entered the town the evening of 14 June. The radio cited an AP report that 20 people were killed and 100 others were injured in the Hizballah-SSNP clashes. Despite Mashgharah's proximity to Israel's border security zone, Israeli military experts quoted by *THE JERUSALEM POST said they were "not concerned" by* the Syrian move into the area because the Israelis "prefer the Syrians there to Hizballah." In another development concerning southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported the Israeli defense minister's statement that Israel is willing to withdraw its remaining forces from Lebanon if the Amal Movement agrees to keep the border area quiet. However, an Amal official cited by Beirut radio rejected the offer and stressed that his movement will "under no circumstances deal with Israel."

As for the situation in Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the cease-fire in the camps war was violated by intermittent clashes 15 June, noting that "violent fighting" erupted later that day. Amal leader Nabih Birri had instructed his forces to strictly observe the cease-fire agreed on at a meeting between Amal and Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) leaders in Syrian Vice President Khaddam's office in Damascus 14 June, according to Beirut radio. The previous day, Birri and other Lebanese Muslim leaders meeting in Khaddam's office agreed to reject "party security" and to form a "regular security force" to police West Beirut and to establish security in and around the Palestinian camps, Damascus radio reported. The conferees called for the application of Lebanese sovereignty over all Lebanese territory, rejecting "special security systems" for the Palestinian camps and condemning calls by "some Palestinian officials residing in Tunisia and Jordan" for a Palestinian return to Lebanon. The PNSF was urged to cooperate with the regular forces in establishing security in the camps. As for Muslim-Christian relations, the conferees stressed the need to proceed toward a national solution "in the spirit of the tripartite agreement." However, Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who attended the Damascus meeting, subsequently announced in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that the new Damascus agreement "does not provide a comprehensive solution for Lebanon that would make us certain that the crisis is over." Karami also called for President Amin al-Jumayyil's resignation, a proposal that was dismissed by Christian ministers in East Beirut cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Meanwhile, Al-Jumayyil left Beirut 15 June at the start of a tour of Gulf states, Beirut radio noted.

In a separate political development in the Christian sector, the Voice of Lebanon announced that George Sa'adah was elected Phalangist Party leader 16 June, replacing Elie Karamah.

### Libya

"Well-informed diplomatic sources" cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH in its 12 June edition claimed that "high tension"* currently prevails between Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and "some elements" of the Armed Forces, noting that Al-Qadhdhafi recently dismissed a "large number" of military

commanders for failing to confront the U.S. air raids in April. The sources also contended that related to this tension, Al-Qadhdhafi recently dismissed a top internal security official because of his failure to take the necessary action to quell the "tense internal situation."

In an interview with the West German agency DPA, Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud affirmed that negotiations are currently under way on the "practical arrangements" for future Libyan "collaboration" with the Warsaw Pact. Jallud blamed American and European "stupidity" for forcing Libya into this situation.

Meanwhile, Tripoli radio announced 15 June that parts of a U.S. aircraft downed during the U.S. attack against Tripoli and Banghazi washed up on the shores in the area of Sabratah, Al-Nugat al-Khams municipality.

**Syria**

"Various sources" in Moscow and a "neutral Arab diplomatic source" have affirmed to the Paris paper *AL-MUSTAQBAL* that Syria "obtained its requests" for Soviet MiG-29's and MiG-31's and SS-23 missiles during Vice President Khaddam's recent visit to the USSR. The sources speculated that a new arms deal will be signed between the two countries during President al-Asad's upcoming trip to the Soviet Union. Other sources cited by the paper reported that during Khaddam's visit, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev informed Khaddam of the measures the Soviet Union was taking to prevent a U.S. or joint U.S.-Israeli "aggression" against Syria.

In another development, MENA cited the Cairo paper *AL-AHRAM*'s strong criticism of Syria in light of reports contending that Syria and Israel concluded a secret agreement "last April" under U.S. auspices that "restrains" Syria from deploying its troops in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' valley outside a "specified area."

Regarding internal developments, the Lebanese paper *LE REVEIL* citing an "Arab diplomatic source" asserted that Syrian intelligence and Muslim Brotherhood gunmen clashed in Homs 6 June, killing two intelligence officers and six Brotherhood members, Radio Free Lebanon reported. The paper also alleged that a "high-ranking" employee at Syria's presidential palace was arrested "last week" on charges of providing the Muslim Brotherhood with "secret information."

**Iran-Iraq War**

An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA reported that Iraqi planes bombed Khark Island facilities 16 June. In earlier air action, an Iraqi military spokesman informed INA that an Iraqi plane shot down two Iranian F-5's over northern Iraq 14 June after intercepting them as they attempted to bomb residential areas.

For Iran's part, a military report cited by Tehran radio claimed that an Iraqi gunboat was destroyed on the far side of Khawr 'Abdallah 15 June by Iranian naval and coastal units. A communique carried by IRNA 14 June disclosed that Iranian bombers raided Iraqi positions in the Hajj 'Umran region, inflicting substantial casualties on the Iraqis. Regarding Iranian war strategy, in a speech and cited by Tehran radio, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Commander in Chief Mohsen Reza'i revealed that Iran is planning new military operations, while Iran's Ground Forces commander, Colonel Sayyed-Shirazi, opined that Iran should launch large-scale offensives and forgo "limited military operations" under the present circumstance in which Iraq has incurred "deadly blows," IRNA reported.

In the Gulf, a Greek tanker off Dubayy was damaged by two missiles fired by an unidentified helicopter, according to the Greek Ministry of Merchant Marine cited by Athens radio, which added that none of the 23-man crew was injured.

**Iran**

Tehran radio reported Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani's overwhelming reelection to that post 15 June during elections for the Majlis leadership. As for diplomatic developments, the radio disclosed that a Soviet diplomat in Iran conveyed a message from Soviet leader Gorbachev to President 'Ali Khamene'i's adviser. In Paris, the Iranian charge forwarded messages from Iranian officials to the French prime minister and French foreign minister, IRNA reported.

**Egypt-Sudan**

Following a 15 June meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Cairo, Sudanese Foreign Minister al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi disclosed that agreement was reached "reviving the integration process" between the two countries, Cairo radio reported.

**Egypt**

The outgoing Soviet ambassador to Egypt met with President Mubarak 15 June during which he conveyed a verbal message from Soviet leader Gorbachev, and during which the two officials assessed bilateral ties as showing a recent "significant and comprehensive improvement," according to MENA. In other developments, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid conferred with the Czechoslovak president and prime minister in Prague 13 June, according to reports carried by the Czechoslovak agencyCTK. Al-Majid arrived in East Germany 15 June on an official visit, the GDR agency ADN reported.

The Tabah talks with Israel will resume "next week" on the level of legal advisers, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that a U.S. representative also will participate. The radio also reported an Israeli protest to Cairo for statements made by the Egyptian ambassador to Thailand to a local paper asserting that Israel has no right over Palestine.

As for internal affairs, AFP reported that a peaceful demonstration by "hundreds" of Muslim fundamentalists protesting against the "secular forces holding the reins of government" was held in central Cairo late 13 June.

**Sudan**

Revealing that rebel forces have recently carried out military operations in eastern Equatoria, Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-

Mahdi nevertheless asserted that the Armed Forces have the capability of defeating them although insisting that the government continues to favor a negotiated end to the fighting, according to SUNA. On the other hand, Al-Mahdi also divulged that the National Defense Council has decided to implement unspecified security measures promptly in order to "alleviate" the security situation in the south.

In other developments reported by SUNA, five of the eight southern political parties issued a communique calling for the establishment of "self-government" in the south in accordance with the Addis Ababa agreement.

**Iraq-USSR**

Iraqi Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali al-Amiri returned to Iraq from the Soviet Union 14 June following a 3-day visit there during which a 5-year trade agreement was signed, INA reported.

**Gulf Affairs**

In separate messages broadcast by Riyadh radio 15 June, the Saudi Defense Minister congratulated his Bahraini and Qatari counterparts on the their forces' withdrawal from the Fasht al-Dibal and Hawar Islands to their previous positions and levels. A "well-informed source" cited by the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* revealed that prior to their withdrawal, Qatari forces dismantled the installations on Fasht al-Dibal and removed the equipment used by the company carrying out construction work on the island.

**PLO**

The DFLP warned Israel that the murder of one of its officials in Athens "will not go unpunished," in a statement issued 14 June and broadcast by Aden Voice of Palestine radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

*Vol VIII No 115* *16 Jun 8686*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**REGIONAL AFFAIRS**

SAARC Issues Statement on Extradition of Terrorists *[AFP]* ..... A 1

**AFGHANISTAN**

Iranian Aid to Rebels 'Official Policy' ..... C 1
Successful Anti-Guerrilla Operations Detailed ..... C 1
Rebel Arms Cache Seized in Kabul Province Operation ..... C 1
Five-Year Plan Envisages Transport Increases ..... C 2

**INDIA**

AFP: Sikh 'Hit Team' Reportedly En Route to New Delhi ..... E 1
Further Reportage on Assault on Diplomats in Lahore ..... E 1
Venkateswaran, Pakistan Envoy Meet ..... E 1
Case Against 7 Sikhs Registered ..... E 1
Canadian-Based 'Terrorists' Arrested ..... E 1
Curfew Imposed on Allahabad Following Explosions ..... E 1

**PAKISTAN**

Joint Talks on Siachen Glacier To Continue ..... F 1
One Killed, 12 Injured in Khyber Mail Train Explosion ..... F 1
Frontier Arms Reserve Force Set Up in Peshawar ..... F 1
Cabinet Meeting Discusses Law, Order Situation ..... F 1
Foreign Minister Leaves for London En Route to U.S. ..... F 1
Police Seize Arms, Ammunition in Baluchistan ..... F 1

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**NEPAL**

AFP: Parliament Agrees on New Prime Minister ..... G 1
Full List of New Cabinet *[AFP]* ..... G 1

**SRI LANKA**

Jayewardene To Prevent Opposition Activities ..... G 1
Bandaranaike Denies Plans for Violence *[AFP]* ..... G 2
Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils ..... G 2
26 'Terrorists' Killed in Mannar ..... G 2

**IRAN**

Khomeyni Reinstates Guardians Council Members ..... I 1
Besharati Discusses Lebanon Cease-Fire, Syria Visit ..... I 1
Briefs Khamene'i on Talks ..... I 1
Syria Reiterates Support ..... I 1
Khamene'i on CIA Misunderstanding of Islam ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Leads Friday Prayers Sermons ..... I 2
USSR Envoy Delivers Gorbachev Message for Khamene'i ..... I 3

Reportage, Commentary on Visit of USSR Delegation ..... I 3
Oil, Fisheries Cooperation Reviewed ..... I 3
Tehran Turkish Commentary ..... I 3
Envoy to Paris Meets With French Ministers ..... I 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 3
Communique No 2,500 ..... I 3
Hajj 'Umran Area Bombed ..... I 4
Communique No 2,501 ..... I 4
Iraqi Gunboat Sunk ..... I 4
Communique No 2,502 ..... I 4

## SAARC Issues Statement on Extradition of Terrorists

*BK141151 Hong Kong AFP in English 0957 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Dhaka, June 14 (AFP) — Officials from seven South Asian countries Saturday urged regional cooperation to extradite terrorists after a three-day meeting on combating terrorism, a joint statement said.

Experts from the member states of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) also recommended voluntary restraint by the media in reporting terrorism, a brief statement issued after the meeting said.

The statement also deplored the menace of terrorism and called for concerted efforts and action at international and national levels to tackle the problem.

The meeting adopted a number of recommendations for legal and executive level cooperation among SAARC members, which will be considered by an SAARC standing committee meeting of foreign secretaries and then put to an SAARC summit due to be held in New Delhi later this year.

Full details of the recommendations were not made available to the press.

**Iranian Aid to Rebels 'Official Policy'**
*LD142022 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Jun 86*

[Commentary by BAKHTAR political commentator]

[Text] After the victory of the April Revolution, imperialism, led by U.S. imperialism, and the reactionary regimes of the region have attempted to topple the political sovereignty of DRA workers and, in order to achieve this objective, they unleashed an undeclared war against the revolution, the people and the country.

While the ruling circles of the Iranian regime have consistently tried to deny their role in the undeclared war against our country and pretend that they do not interfere in the DRA's internal affairs, documents, evidence and tangible facts concerning its behavior toward our people prove otherwise.

By using the (?false) slogans of defending Islam, supporting theworld's Muslims, and exporting the Islamic revolution as a guise for intervention, in practice they have been carrying out aggression and intervention against the free, independent and sovereign country of the DRA, and are consistently striving to impose various difficulties on our Muslim and faithful people.

Intervention by the ruling regime of Iran in the DRA's internal affairs is being carried out in various ways and the authorities of that regime have elevated to the level of official policy their hostile and confrontationist policy against our people and revolution by convening so-called seminars and gatherings and giving a warm welcome to the chieftains of small Afghan counterrevolutionary bands and honoring them with the title of Mojahedin and fighters on the path of righteousness; and by provoking, financing, arming and blatantly organizing the counterrevolutionary bands to murder, plunder, commit arson and fratricide.

By ignoring all international norms and accepted standards, the ruling circles of Iran, continuing to organise gatherings and assemblies, recently convened an artificial and staged gathering on the occasion of Jerusalem Day, under the title of the second international Islamic liberation movement where, in addition to a number of notorious elements from other parts of the world, some chieftains of Afghan counterrevolutionary bands took part. Representatives of the prime minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Intelligence and Security and delegates of the Iranian Majlis took part in this so-called assembly.

The Iranian press placed particular emphasis on the speech by Abu Sharif, the so-called special representative of Ayatollah Montazeri in the Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan, who presented a report about the results of subversive actions in the DRA. The gratitude expressed to the chieftains of the small Afghan counterrevolutionary bands by the Iranian authorities once again clearly reveals that that government has given and is giving huge material, military and political assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

The authorities of Iran at this gathering again impudently assumed the right to speak on behalf of an independent and free country by blatant interference in the DRA's internal affairs and to discuss the imposition of their desired social system on an independent and sovereign people and country.

The proceedings of the so-called assembly proved that the granting of assistance to the counterrevolutionaries in the DRA has been elevated to the level of the official policy of the reactionary government of Iran. Such a hostile and interfering stand by the authorities in Iran, which is a gross contradiction to all accepted standards and international law, was obvious from the outset as evidenced by the lack of interest of the authorities in establishing normal and friendly relations between the two countries, their irresponsible rejection of the DRA's proposals and peace initiatives and their refusal to take part in the Geneva talks.

The convocation of such gatherings at the government level in Iran clearly show that that country is a major factor in the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA and interference in the internal affairs of our country. Naturally, the continuation of such a policy creates a serious obstacle to peace and stability in the region.

**Successful Anti-Guerrilla Operations Detailed**
*LD131943 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Continuing the operations to clear the country's villages and hamlets of the counterrevolutionary elements in the recent successful operations by the security forces which were carried out around Enjil District and in the region of the Dasht-e Gazergah, Herat Province, a number of the rebels belonging to the murderer Jamiat band, including two criminal ringleaders — Abdol Qodus and Emamuddin — were crushed and a large number of their weapons and ammunition were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of the operations which were carried out in the environs of Badghis Province, a number of the rebels including Fateh, their ringleader, were crushed; and several armed rebels were arrested.

Quoting a security forces spokesman, a BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY correspondent reports that as a result of the victorious operation carried out by the brave security forces of the country in the environs of Rast-Dar region, Wardag Province, a number of rebels who had been disrupting the life of the noble people of these regions, were crushed. Three recoilless guns with 15 boxes of their ammunition, one ZK-1, 1 DShK with 1035 boxes of ammuniton, 804 rounds of reactive [rocket], 280 rounds of mortar shells, 1 rocket launcher with 15 rounds of shells, 23 rounds of surface-to air missiles [as heard], and a quantity of various weapons and ammunition were seized.

**Rebel Arms Cache Seized in Kabul Province Operation**
*LD141703 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] The security forces of the country, with the cooperation of the toiling inhabitants, yesterday in the course of successful operation carried out near Karez-e Mir, Shakardara District

[Kabul Province] discovered a hideout of the criminal murderous band of Etehad-e Eslami and seized from there 20 surface-to-surface missiles, three Japanese communication units and a number of recoilless shells. In this operation four hideouts of the murderers were also destroyed.

### Five-Year Plan Envisages Transport Increases

*LD150629 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Kabul, June 14, BAKHTAR — New Transport enterprises will be established in Qandahar, Pol-e Khomri, Mazar-e Sharif, Lashkar Gah and Herat. The service standards of the existing transport enterprises will be improved as well during the first post-revolution five year plan.

According to Sher Jan Mazduryar, minister of transport, it is planned that the land transport facilities will be increased by 1.6 times. According to this plan, 1560 vehicles with high tonnages will be imported to the DRA. For rendering better services to the people, 100 new buses will be put at the services of our compatriots every year. The volume of commodities transported inside the country, during the first year of the 5 year plan will increase by 55.8 per cent. The figure in the state sector will be increased from 520,000 tons to 893,000 tons. During the current year 16.6 percent increment has been seen in the number of transport vehicles. Whereas the transport volume has gone up by 26.9 percent in comparison with figures of last year.

The friendly and brotherly country of the Soviet Union has been assisting the people of the DRA in all economic and technical spheres since many years.

The assistance of the Soviet Union in the field of transport is of vital importance to the economy fo the DRA.

### AFP: Sikh 'Hit Team' Reportedly En Route to New Delhi

*BK131631 Hong Kong AFP in English 1614 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] New Delhi, June 13 (AFP) — Police and security forces in New Delhi have been put on maximum alert following a report that a hit team of Sikh militants intends to strike in the capital, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported Friday.

PTI, quoting police sources, said that a six-member gang of Sikh militants, including two of India's most wanted men, Harjinder Singh and Mathura Singh, had either already entered the capital or was on its way here.

Meanwhile, PTI said that suspected Sikh militants have killed three people in the troubled northern state of Punjab since Thursday. A couple waiting for a bus in a village in Amritsar district was hacked to death Friday, PTI said, and one person was stabbed to death in Gurdaspur District Thursday.

In another development Friday, Punjab State Police Chief J.F. Riberio said that over a dozen police personnel had been dismissed in a drive against corrupt, inefficient or pro-militant men in the police service.

Mr Riberio also told reporters in Phangwara that he was confident police would succeed in curbing violence by Sikh militants who are campaigning for a separate state.

### Further Reportage on Assault on Diplomats in Lahore

#### Venkateswaran, Pakistan Envoy Meet

*BK131601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] The foreign secretary, Mr A.P. Venkateswaran, today conveyed the Indian Government's deep concern to the Pakistan ambassador, Dr Humayun Khan, over the assault on the Indian diplomats and liaison officers by Canada-based terrorists in Lahore yesterday.

The Pakistan ambassador told Mr Venkateswaran that he has not yet received the report on the incident from his government. He will get in touch with him soon after he hears from Islamabad.

The officials who were assaulted at Gurdwara [Sikh temple] Dera Saheb in Lahore yesterday included the first secretary, Mr R.N. Nair; the head of chancery, Mr R.R. Das; welfare officer, Mr Suresh Pandey; and councillor, Mr B. Jain.

According to the reports received in Delhi, the six foreign-based terrorists involved in yesterday's incidents were the same persons who had attacked Indian diplomats earlier also.

The police personnel were present when the assault took place and prevented the Indian pilgrims from going to the rescue of the officials.

#### Case Against 7 Sikhs Registered

*BK140354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] In Pakistan, police have registered a case against Balbir Singh and six others on a complaint lodged by the first secretary of the Indian embassy, Mr Ravi Nair. Mr Nair had complained that he was manhandled when he visited the Dera Saheb [Sikh temple] in Lahore.

The leader of the visiting Sikh pilgrims, Mr Gulzar Singh, said in Islamabad yesterday that a 3-member committee has been formed to probe the assault.

#### Canadian-Based 'Terrorists' Arrested

*BK141612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] The six Canada-based terrorists, who assaulted Indian diplomats at Dera Saheb Gurdwara in Lahore on Thursday, and two others, are reported to have been taken away by the police from the gurdwara.

An official spokesman said in Islamabad this afternoon that six persons have been arrested in connection with the incident.

The All India Radio Islamabad correspondent, R.K. Mathur, and two other Indian journalists based in the city were yesterday denied permission to enter the gurdwara to attend the Bhog [religious] ceremony or to meet the [words indistinct] leaders.

### Curfew Imposed on Allahabad Following Explosions

*BK150931 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] In Allahabad, indefinite curfew has been imposed from last night in parts of the city following incidents of bomb explosions and a clash between two groups. The clash took place when an irate mob stoned another group in the (Nataskona) area last night. The incident took a serious turn and some persons hurled bombs at the mob injuring several persons. District officials have reached the spot and strict vigil is being maintained in other parts of the city.

The situation in the curfew-bound areas is now reported to be under control and no untoward incidents have been reported. Police and provincial armed constabulary are patrolling the area.

**Joint Talks on Siachen Glacier To Continue**
*BK131535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Pakistan and India have agreed to continue talks on the Saichen Glacier and expressed their resolve to seek a negotiated settlement of the issue in accordance with the Simla agreement.

A joint statement issued today said that Pakistani Defense Secretary Syed Ijlal Haider Zaidi and his Indian counterpart, S.K. Bhatnagar, discussed various proposals for a peaceful settlement of the issue at the second round of talks, which ended in New Delhi yesterday, and agreed to apprise their respective governments of these proposals.

The statement described the talks as constructive and said that they were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The Indian defense secretary accepted an invitation to visit Pakistan in order to continue negotiations on the problem. The date for his visit will be fixed according to mutual convenience.

The Pakistani defense secretary had another meeting with the Indian defense secretary in New Delhi today. Syed Ijlal Haider Zaidi also met Indian External Affairs Secretary Venkateswaran in New Delhi today.

**One Killed, 12 Injured in Khyber Mail Train Explosion**
*BK160241 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] The Khyber mail train coming from Peshawar met with an accident last night due to a bomb explosion near (Pabbi), resulting in the death of one person and injuries to at least 12 others.

The explosion caused derailment of three compartments of the train, including two sleeper class and one second class compartments. The injured were immediately rushed to the Lady Reading Hospital in Peshawar. A relief train has arrived at the site of accident for relief work and clearing the railway track.

Railway officials told the Radio Pakistan's representative in Islamabad it is expected that the railway track will be cleared by this evening. Meanwhile, alternative arrangements have been made for the passengers movement.

**Frontier Arms Reserve Force Set Up in Peshawar**
*BK160245 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] A new force named Frontier Arms Reserve Force is being set up to prevent antisocial activities and chaos in North-West Frontier Province.

The inspector general of police told a meeting of senior police officials in Peshawar yesterday that this new force will be constituted from about 5,000 youths. The meeting also reviewed the prevention of narcotics trafficking measures in the province.

**Cabinet Meeting Discusses Law, Order Situation**
*BK140319 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] The federal cabinet met in Rawalpindi under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and reviewed the law and order situation in the country.

The cabinet considered effective steps to deal with problems of subversive activities and bomb explosions in certain areas of the North-West Frontier Province and incidents of robbery in some parts of Sind. It also approved an amendment to the federal government employees' benevolent fund and Group Insurance Act.

**Foreign Minister Leaves for London En Route to U.S.**
*BK160825 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad for London this morning on his way to New York.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said he is visiting the United States at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. He will exchange views with him on matters of mutual interest, the regional situation, and the recent international developments.

On this occasion, preparations for Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo's visit to the United States and the agenda of the talks with President Reagan will be covered.

The foreign minister said the U.S. Administration is giving great importance to the prime minister's visit because this will provide the first opportunity for a meeting between the U.S. President and the head of the democratically elected government of Pakistan.

**Police Seize Arms, Ammunition in Baluchistan**
*BK150930 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS of PAKISTAN, the police have seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition in a raid at Dera Murad Jamali in Baluchistan.

The arms seized include four Kalashnikov rifles and magazines, five other rifles, and a pistol.

## NEPAL

### AFP: Parliament Agrees on New Prime Minister

*BK131153 Hong Kong AFP in English 1135 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, June 13 (AFP) — Marich Man Singh was elected prime minister of Nepal by Parliament Friday after a failed bid by a fellow politician to challenge him for the post.

Mr Singh, 44, is expected to be sworn into office by King Birendra on Sunday, and a new government to be announced on Monday, sources close to the National Panchayat (parliament) said.

Mr Singh won the support of 118 members of the National Panchayat, making it impossible for would-be rival Rajeswore Devkota, 56, to collect the necessary 35 signatures for his nomination papers.

Although pro-leftist members and former Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa did not sign Mr Singh's papers, analysts said his strong showing indicated overall support for the partyless Panchayat system. More than 60 percent of members elected in the May 12 vote had campaigned on a platform of reform for the 25-year-old Panchayat system and a balanced economic programme to generate employment.

Mr Singh, who was born in 1942 in Khalanga Bazar, 380 kilometres (230 miles) west of Katmandu, entered politics in 1960 as a youth representative. A former secondary school headmaster, Mr Singh held several different government posts, including education and culture minister. He was elected chairman of the National Panchayat in 1981 after his victory in the first general elections held under the partyless system. He is the first member of the Tibeto-Burmese ethnic group to be appointed prime minister.

Mr Singh's victory is to be formally announced by the Panchayat chairman on June 15, when his name is to be officially recommended to King Birendra for consent.

A majority of the 112 members elected to parliament in the May 12 balloting were newcomers calling for reforms. The remaining 28 of the total 140 members are selected by King Birendra, who has so far appointed 25.

### Full List of New Cabinet

*BK161005 Hong Kong AFP in English 0906 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Katmandu, June 16 (AFP) — Here is a full list of the new Nepalese Government announced Monday:

Marich Man Singh Shrestha: prime minister, minister for defence, general administration, and royal palace affairs;
Sailendra Kumar Upadhayaya: minister of foreign affairs and land reforms;
Hari Bahadur Basnet: minister of transport, public works and communications;
Pashupati Shumsher Rana: minister of Panchayat and local development;
Hari Narayan Rajauriya: minister of agriculture, law and justice;
Hem Bahadur Malla: minister of forests and soil conservation;
Bijaya Prakash Thebe: minister of commerce;
Yadav Prasad Pant: minister of water resources;
Parasu Narayan Chaudhary: minister for local supply;
Gunjeswari Prasad Singh: minister for public health.

Ministers of state:

Prakash Bahadur Singh: home affairs;
Keshar Bahadur Bista: education and culture;
Bharat Bahadur Pradhan: finance and industry;
Ramesh Nath Pandey: tourism, labour and social services.

Assistant ministers:

Nara Bahadur Budhadhoki: Panchayat and local development;
Chanda Shah: general administration;
Krishna Kumar Rai: communications.

## SRI LANKA

### Jayewardene To Prevent Opposition Activities

*BK141212 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] President Jayewardene told a largely attended public rally at (Demaragoda) last afternoon that government will not permit any attempt by the Sri Lanka Freedom Party to go round the country at this crucial juncture and criticize the government at every turn. He explained that sinister attempts of this nature can only lead to a blood bath as in 1983 and, therefore, this government will certainly use all its resources to prevent a repetition of that nature.

Mr Jayewardene told the gathering that a president elected by the popular vote cannot be removed from office in the manner that President Marcos was ousted from power in the Philippines. He explained that apart from the president and the president's government no other source has the authority to wipe out terrorism. Such power does not rest with Mrs Bandaranaike.

The president assured that terrorists and the terrorist menace will be wiped out as soon as possible. In spite of widespread terrorism, the government has not curtailed basic democratic freedom, such as free speech and the right to hold public meetings and criticize the government.

Reminding the people of a famous saying by Winston Churchill (?where) he said that it is better to die than to kill freedom, Mr Jayewardene said that the main objective is to launch an island-wide campaign to protect democracy and the freedom enshrined in democracy.

The prime minister, R. Premadasa, told the rally that we are now witnessing a massive threat to peace and discipline in the country. The peace-loving people are determined to protect the country from the threat of terrorism. Even the people in the north and the east are making a determined effort to forget differences and unite against this threat.

Mr Premadasa said that those sections who are attempting to make political capital out of this situation are the worst and the most dangerous terrorists.

Minister of National Security Lalith Athulathmudali said that in a crisis situation we should not be divided into various groups.

He told the gathering that the terrorists are trying to disrupt the unity which we have displayed in the country, therefore, we should all join ranks and fight the terrorist menace.

### Bandaranaike Denies Plans for Violence

*BK150922 Hong Kong AFP in English 0848 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Colombo, June 15 (AFP) — Former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike has denied charges that her party was planning to stage mass demonstrations or unleash violence similar to the anti-Tamil riots of 1983.

President Junius Jayewardene's charge that her Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) was preparing to launch street demonstrations like those against former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos was "totally wrong," Mrs. Bandaranaike told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Mr Jayewardene had told a mass rally in the capital Friday that if Mrs. Bandaranaike's party held such demonstrations, the government would crush them "mercilessly" and organize counter-demonstrations.

"What they are trying to do is to destroy innocent people, like in July 1983, to burn buildings," the president said.

Mrs. Bandaranaike said she planned to reply to Mr Jayewardene's charges Sunday at a public rally in a constituency north of Colombo. She said the SLFP was "a responsible political party. It has governed this country three times."

She said the "Whole world knows" who was responsible for the July 1983 riots which claimed 400 lives, mainly Tamils, by the official count. "If we were responsible for that violence why were we not arrested," Mrs. Bandaranaike added.

Meanwhile, a newspaper reported Sunday that a member of the main Tamil separatist group was killed Saturday and four wounded in a clash with another separatist organisation in northern Jaffna. The Sunday *OBSERVER* said the dead and wounded were from the hardline separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

The clash in Neerveli pitted the LTTE against the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) whose leader was shot at last Monday in Jaffna, the paper said. The report did not say whether the EPRLF leader was hurt in that incident or whether any of the group's members were wounded in Saturday's clash.

The newspaper also said that three bodies with cuts and bullet wounds were found Saturday in rice paddies in the village of Mallakam near Jaffna. Residents believed these were victims of "torture-executions" by a separatist group, the report added.

In another report from northeastern Trincomalee, the newspaper said the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) had appealed to other groups to join hands to "destroy" LTTE leader Velupillai Prabhakaran.

TELO was virtually decimated by the LTTE in a week of factional fighting last April which ended in the killing of TELO leader Sri Sabaratnam. TELO sources said at least 300 of its members had been killed by the LTTE on Prabhakaran's orders.

A TELO leaflet charged that the LTTE leader was trying to "become a dictator" in the Tamil community by exterminating other groups. The leaflet, printed in Tamil and distributed in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, said that if he was not stopped, the LTTE leader would become "another Idi Amin."

## Continuing Reportage on Clashes With Tamils

### 26 'Terrorists' Killed in Mannar

*BK141139 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Twenty-six hardcore LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] fighters were killed near a stone quarry at (Baratprakadandan), about 10 miles northeast of Mannar last afternoon, a joint operation command spokesman said.

A group riding two (?Elf) vans opened fire at a helicopter supporting ground troops on an operation. The chopper destroyed both vehicles and the attackers. Subsequently, a third (?Elf) also carrying LTTE fighters was destroyed. He said that the LTTE had lost 26 of its fighters. The security forces suffered no losses.

Meanwhile, the National Security Ministry said that three terrorists were killed when security forces opened fire at a group of terrorists at Mantai in the Mannar District on Thursday. It said that the troops, who were on a routine patrol, were attacked by the terorists and the security forces returned fire. One of the soldiers, who was injured, later succumbed to his injuries.

### Khomeyni Reinstates Guardians Council Members

*LD131647 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — The leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran Imam Khomeyni reinstated Hojjats ol-Eslam: Lotfollah Safi, Abdol-Qasim Khazali and Ahmad Jannati as jurist members of the Council of Guardians in a decree released here Thursday.

Imam Khomeyni in his decree lauded the jurists outstanding services, saying they were established in their posts because they have proved efficient and aware of current issues.

The Council of Guardians is responsible for final approval of all law bills passed by the Majlis (Islamic Consultative Assembly).

Imam Khomeyni also wished success for the council's members.

### Besharati Discusses Lebanon Cease-Fire, Syria Visit

*LD141124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Deputy Foreign Minister Besharati held a press conference at the conclusion of his trip to Syria and Lebanon at which he explained the effective role played by the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran in terminating the fighting between warring groups in Lebanon and stressed the influence of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the warring factions of the region.

He stated: On this trip the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which was carrying Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's message, met with the Syrian president in Damascus and with other influential personalities including religious and political authorities in Lebanon. Following lengthy negotiations with the warring parties and taking note of the more1 influence that the Islamic Republic of Iran has over all the warring communities in Lebanon, it proposed a cease-fire, which was fortunately accepted by all warring parties. The Lebanese ulema also issued official statements, expressing support for this proposal and calling for the cease-fire to be observed.

The deputy foreign minister added: At the end of a lengthy session in Lebanon with the Amal and Palestinians, we made these two parties shake hands, and those present began their heart-warming calls for unity. The deputy foreign minister also stressed the stances adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran in its defense of revolutionaries and its confrontation with Zionism.

In conclusion he said: In our meeting with Syrian officials they stressed their cooperation as regards our stances.

### Briefs Khamene'i on Talks

*LD141840 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA — Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati was received by President 'Ali Khamene'i here Saturday after his return from a week-long tour of Lebanon and Syria where he handed over the president's message to his Syrian counterpart, Hafiz al-Asad.

Besharati in the meeting briefed the president on his two-hour talks with President al-Asad on Tehran-Damascus ties. He also quoted Syria's president as describing the two countries' ties as 'strategic,' 'principled' and 'steadfast.'

In response, President Khamene'i, stressing on the friendly ties between Iran and Syria, and said the two coutnries cooperation in international and regional affairs are noteworthy.

On the issue of Lebanon and the end of the war of the camps in Beirut, President Khamene'i stressed that the Lebanese people should get united in order to eliminate the global arrogance's presence and check their infiltration of the country. The president also hailed Shi'a and Sunni Muslim Lebanese figures for playing a key role in arranging the cease-fire in Beirut.

### Syria Reiterates Support

*LD141811 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran June 14, IRNA — President Hafiz al-Asad has pledged Syria's full support for the Islamic Republic of Iran and for its progressive foreign policy, according to Iranian acting foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati here Saturday.

The acting foreign minister, who has just returned from a tour of Lebanon and Syria said President al-Asad told him in the talks that Syria would continue its full-scale support for Iran.

Besharati furthermore refuted rumors of a cut-off in Iran's oil exports to Syria and of Syria's reopening of an Iraqi oil pipeline through that country. He described the rumors as baseless.

Acting foreign Minister Besharati also termed Iran-Syria ties as "principled" and said they are based on their common anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist struggle.

On the successful mediation efforts of an Iranian delegation between warring Amal Militiamen and Palestinians in Beirut, Besharati said that the delegation had defied the odds by convincing the fighting sides to agree to a cease-fire. The delegation successfully transferred wounded Palestinians from the camps safely, Besharati said.

On Iran's stance on the war between Lebanese groups known as the war of camps, he said: "In our opinion, the Zionist regime is the arch-enemy of Islam and Lebanese combatants who have dealt fatal blows to the imperialism and Zionism, changing the course of war in favour of Muslims. He said the [words indistinct] their arms only at the Zionist forces."

### Khamene'i on CIA Misunderstanding of Islam

*LD141715 Tehran IRNA in English 1619 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Saturday that foreign intelligence agencies had failed to

understand the social depth of the Islamic Revolution in Iran and that the Islamic Republic would continue its forward trend.

Khamene'i said the "mindless spy organizations in the world, including the (U.S. intelligence agency) CIA are shallow" in their understanding of the 1979 Islamic revolution.

These organizations have illusions about differences among officials in Iran because they fail to have an in depth understanding of the current affairs here, according to the president. "They fail to see the depth of the ocean of the revolution" he said.

World powers have been at odds with the Islamic Republic of Iran since its formation in 1979 because of its independent foreign policy.

The president said arrogant powers have tried to isolate the Islamic Republic through economic and military pressure "but the voice of the Islamic Revolution has been so loud that it has reached the four corners of the world".

There are people in the Far East and Latin America whose hearts are beating for the Islamic Republic and its leader, Imam Khomeyni, said the president with regards to the supporters of the country.

The Islamic Republic calls for the revival of the Islamic movement aimed at safeguarding the interests of the oppressed people around the world.

The president was addressing a seminar on the war-effort.

### Hashemi-Rafsanjani Leads Friday Prayers Sermons

*LD131404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Today, the last day of Jerusalem Week, our Muslim compatriots throughout the country observed the political-religious Friday prayers ceremonies. Tehran's citizens held Friday prayers at Tehran University and in adjacent streets under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani today.

In his Friday prayers sermons today, in connection with the forthcoming anniversary of the issuance of Imam Khomeyni's command on establishing the Reconstruction Jihad, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani praised the valuable services rendered by the Reconstruction Jihad throughout the past 7 years in the country's deprived regions, saying: Since the inception of the Reconstruction Jihad 5,000 villages in the country have come to enjoy the benefits of electricity, piped drinking water, and road networks — an extremely momentous task coupled with securing welfare services needed by the rural population in the agricultural and industrial sectors and securing cultural services in rural areas.

Referring to the valuable services rendered by the Reconstruction Jihad on the battlefronts since the beginning of the imposed war, the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council mentioned the initiative taken by the jihad workers in constructing huge pontoon bridges with load-bearing capacities of 80 metric tons, which played a decisive role in the victory of Islam's combatants on the fronts.

Referring to the recent remarks by the imam of the Islamic nation with regard to the unity of the people's participation in trade, cultural and educational affairs, including problems connected with schools and universities, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani then said: In his speech the imam of the Islamic nation expressed great appreciation for our nation. The people's vast presence in the ceremonies connected with International Jerusalem Day throughout the country and in remote areas could only impress everyone, and the good work carried out by the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in covering the momentous ceremonies of International Jerusalem Day in Tehran and in the country's various cities filled the imam of the Islamic nation with joy at the people's vast participation in these ceremonies and made him express his appreciation. The conclusion reached by the imam of the Islamic nations is that the authorities should deal sincerely with such people, and that matters should get to a point where we would create difficulties should our tastes be at variance. The Majlis, radio and television, the press and mosques should become the focal point for the unity and unison of the people. At present to sow discord is tantamount to a grave sin contrary to the line of the imam of the Islamic nation.

Referring to the imam of the Islamic nation's speech in connection with the people's participation in trade affairs, the Majlis speaker said: At one time, while enjoying oil revenues totaling $20-30 billion, the government was able to implement development plans on a colossal level. At present, however, the implementation of a great many development plans is impossible for the government because of oil revenue problems. Therefore, the people can actively and extensively participate in development plans, and the government can also supervise and control this participation, because we are not prepared to return to even 20 percent of the conditions that prevailed during the satanical era whereby the same leeches would once again return. The government cannot permit past acts of exploitation and (?indolence) to be repeated. The government should be given a free hand in order to retain the means of control. The people's participation in industry, trade, exports and import should be encouraged and the government should punish anyone who overcharges, any hoarder and transgressor who abuses the climate of freedom, because the overchargers and hoarders who perpetrate corruption behind the front deserve execution.

In his sermons he referred to the imam's remarks on the people's participation in the affairs of schools and universities and noted the fact that the universities and higher institutions of learning could accomodate only 50,000 out of 500,000 applicants.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: If more potential were given to this sector, the conditions of learning in our society would improve. These conditions should be defined by the government in order to clarify the capabilities and types of participation by the people in setting up teaching units. Quotas should be worked out for the universities to enroll capable but deprived individuals. The anxiety of the revolutionary forces regarding the pollution of teaching is quite justified, and the

supervision which the imam has ordered should be carried out to the letter.

### USSR Envoy Delivers Gorbachev Message for Khamene'i

*LD141049 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the head of the Soviet diplomatic mission in Tehran delivered a message from Mikhail Gorbachev, leader of the USSR, addressed to President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, to Mir-Salim, adviser to the president.

### Reportage, Commentary on Visit of USSR Delegation

#### Oil, Fisheries Cooperation Reviewed

*LD151903 Tehran IRNA in English 1818 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Irano-Soviet cooperation in the fields of oil, gas, fisheries and transportation were reviewed here Sunday in a meeting between the visiting director-general of the Soviet State Commission on Economic and International Cooperation for Asia and the Middle East, Yakubov, and Iranian Deputy foreign minister for international and economic affairs Javad Larijani.

Larijani said in the meeting that the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to expand cooperation with the countries with which it has common outlooks.

Yakubov announced his country's preparedness to further Irano-Soviet relations. During his one-week stay in Tehran the Soviet official is to hold talks with the Iranian officials on the forthcoming meet of the joint ministerial commission of the two countries. The Soviet official arrived here Wednesday.

#### Tehran Turkish Commentary

*GF151700 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Unattributed commentary: "A Soviet Economic Delegation Has Arrived in Iran"]

[Text] Dear listeners, a Soviet economic delegation arrived in Iran last Wednesday for talks on broadening economic and trade cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union. The delegation, which is composed of experts and led by Yakubov, the director-general of the Soviet Economic Cooperation Committee, was met by officials of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. It will stay in Tehran for one week and hold talks on bilateral cooperation. This issue is to be included on the agenda of the joint committee meeting which will be held at the ministerial level at a future date. Apart from this, it will discuss the drawing up of a draft protocol between the two countries on economic cooperation.

It is common knowledge that due to common borders and similarity of names [Azarbayjan of Iran and the Azerbaijan SSR] trade relations between the two countries were established at a satisfactory level and the two sides have been benefitting from trade concessions. The availability of land and sea transport and the low cost of transportation are factors which have encouraged the two countries to engage in trade and economic cooperation on a wide scale. Nevertheless, economic relations between the two countries fluctuated after the Islamic Revolution in Iran but have improved and developed in time.

Now we hope for the further development of economic and trade cooperation which is in the interests of the two countries.

### Envoy to Paris Meets With French Ministers

*LD131613 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris, June 13, IRNA — Iranian charge d'affaires to Paris Gholam Reza Haddadi met and conferred with French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond separately here Thursday.

In his meeting with the French prime minister, Haddadi discussed Tehran-Paris relations and conveyed to him a verbal message from Iranian deputy prime minister for political affairs 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri.

In another meeting with the French foreign minister, Haddadi gave him a copy of his credentials and also conveyed to him a verbal message from his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

### Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

#### Communique No 2,500

*LD131628 Tehran IRNA in English 1656 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — At least 50 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several enemy gun emplacements, some military vehicles, and one munitions dump destroyed in the southern, northwestern and western fronts Thursday as Iranian forces shelled Iraqi positions, said a military communique here Friday.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2500 said that Iranian Gendarmerie forces despatched patrols and opened fire on Iraqi positions in Zobeydeh, Bayat, Bejliyeh, and Paveh killing or wounding at least 10 Iraqi soldiers and destroying several bunkers of theirs. Some Iraqi patrol units trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sharhani, Chazzabeh and Bejliyeh, southern fronts, were shelled and forced to flee, the communique said.

Muslim forces of Iran, the communique said, carried out reconnaissance missions and ambushed Iraqi positions throughout the fronts preventing them from launching any military operations.

The communique said that Iranian artillery fire pounded positions, supply routes, armoured military hardware and engineering machinery of Iraqi forces throughout the fronts Thursday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

Iranian Navy patrolled the Persian Gulf and the Hormuz Strait Thursday, according to the communique.

Meanwhile, several houses and shops as well as parts of urban facilities were damaged in Abadan Thursday as the city was hit by Iraqi artillery fire.

**Hajj 'Umran Area Bombed**

*GF140513 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] At 0512 this morning [0142 GMT] Air Force pilots of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran heavily bombed troop concentrations and units of the Zionist enemy with their fighter-bombers in the Hajj 'Umran area. After delivering heavy damage to the enemy, they all returned safely to their bases.

**Communique No 2,501**

*LD141757 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 14, IRNA — Iran fighter bombers heavily pounded concentration centers of Iraqi troops in Hajj 'Umran at 05:12 (01:42 GMT) Saturday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them. The fighters safely returned to their bases after carrying out their successful mission, said a military communique.

The Joint Staff Communique number 2501 released here Saturday said Muslim forces of Iran shelled Iraqi patrol boats sailing in Majnun Islands Friday, inflicting damage on them.

Iranian gendarmerie forces, the communique said, responded to Iraqi artillery [words indistinct] in the southern front killing or wounding five Iraqi soldiers, destroying four light or heavy vehicles and setting fire to parts of their positions.

Iranian Muslim combatants despatched patrol units and pounded Iraqi armoured units in Piranshahr, Hajj 'Umran, Sardasht and Marivan Friday, inflicting heavy casualties and silencing enemy fire.

In the Western fronts Iranian forces opened fire on supply routes and positions of Iraqi forces, silencing their fire and killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers.

Some Iraqi patrol units trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Qasr-e Shirin, Halaleh and Sumar were shelled and forced to flee after sustaining casualties and losses, said the communique.

In Sumar, Western fronts, it added, Iranian Muslim combatants shelled an Iraqi supply convoy inflicting considerable casualties and losses and halted its movement.

Iraqi troops carrying out engineering operations and enemy columns transporting personnel in Chazzabeh, Nahr-Anbar and Hoscyniyeh were shelled by Iranian forces as a result of which Iraqi forces sustained casualties, according to the communique.

Meanwhile, four houses and shops were damaged in Abadan, Khuzestan Province, Friday by Iraqi long-range artillery fire.

**Iraqi Gunboat Sunk**

*LD151047 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] A report from Khatam ol-Anbiya' HQ says: While continuing to safeguard the "Val-Fajr-8" operational theater, Islamic naval and coastal forces this morning hit one advancing Iraqi gunboat on the far side of Khawr 'Abdallah and destroyed it.

The smashed Iraqi gunboat, whose entire crew has been killed, was sunk after being engulfed in fire for some hours.

**Communique No 2,502**

*LD151615 Tehran IRNA in English 1550 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants Saturday and Sunday exchanged artillery fire with the Iraqi forces in the northwestern fronts silencing Iraqi fire and destroying many positions of theirs.

The Iranian combatants also killed and wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers and prevented movement of convoys of their army vehicles, According to a military communique released here Sunday.

In its Communique Number 2502, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said exchange of artillery fire sporadically continued Saturday and Sunday in western operational regions being somewhat more intense in Sumar and Mehran, Iraqi units sustaining heavy casualties and losses.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, the Muslim combatants of Iran repelled Iraqi patrol units from Nahr-Anbar, Yebis and Chazzabeh.

The Iranian Muslim fighters prevented engineering operations and movements of the Iraqi tanks in Nahr-Anbar and western Arvand River Saturday and Sunday and a large number of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and their positions destroyed as a result of heavy fire of the Iranian Muslim combatants, according to the Joint Staff Communique.

The Joint Staff said that Muslim combatants of Iran heavily shelled enemy units in Eynkhosh and Yebis overpowering the fire of Iraqi tanks and thwarting enemy operations. Iraqi forces sustained casualties and loses during the Operations, it added.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province, was shelled by the Iraqi artillery from across the Border Saturday causing damage to some houses and shops.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 17 JUNE 1986

### Libya

A "top-ranking" Soviet military delegation currently visiting the Jamahiriyah met with Libya's air defense chief 16 June, according to Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio. Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi met with a YAR minister who conveyed a message from the YAR president, JANA reported.

### Lebanon

Beirut radio reported renewed fighting in the Sabra-Shatila area after Palestinian gunmen made unsuccessful attempts to advance. The clashes erupted in spite of further talks between the Amal Movement, the Palestinian National Salvation Front, and Syrian observers on measures to implement the cease-fire and apply the agreement concluded in Damascus 13 June.

In East Beirut, Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Samir Ja'ja' welcomed the results of the Phalangist Party elections, asserting that they will promote Christian unity and that there will no longer be any reason to differentiate between the Lebanese Forces and the Phalangists, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. As for President Amin al-Jumayyil's Gulf tour, WAKH and Manama radio noted that Al-Jumayyil discussed the Lebanese situation in talks with the UAE president and the Bahraini amir.

### Israel

A caller claiming to represent the PLO's Force 17 told a news agency in Beirut that a mine planted by a Force 17 squad was responsible for the crash of an IDF vehicle in the Jordan Valley in which three IDF soldiers were killed, AFP reported. However, Jerusalem radio said the crash was the result of an accident.

### Egypt

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali will visit the Soviet Union late June at the invitation of the Soviet Government, Cairo radio reported, noting that Ghali will meet with "senior" Soviet Foreign Ministry officials. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid conferred with his East German counterpart in Berlin, according to the GDR agency ADN. As for relations with the United States, "informed diplomatic sources" cited by the leftist paper *AL-AHALI* stated that Egypt and the United States have reached agreement on providing the latter with military facilities, including a "special" military complex on Egypt's northwestern coast.

### Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military spokesman informed INA that Iraqi fighters bombed facilities on Iran's Khark Island early 17 June.

### DRA

A Revolutionary Council decree carried by BAKHTAR announced that youths wishing to enroll in higher and vocational educational establishments must henceforth complete their term of military service or hold a valid exemption document before being able to enter such schools. Those who complete their military service will be able to enroll for higher education without taking entry examinations, the decree said. Current students will be expected to complete their military service after concluding their studies. The decree promised that these "extraordinary" measures will be revoked if and when the "counterrevolutionaries" are eliminated and security and peace are achieved.

### Pakistan

Pakistani police held the Afghan secret service responsible for two bomb explosions in the Peshawar area which killed 4 people and injured 53 others, AFP reported. One of the bombs exploded in a bazaar, killing three policemen, while the other explosion damaged a train 12 miles outside Peshawar.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

# South Asia

CONTENTS

*Vol VIII No 116* *17 Jun 8686*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW ..... i

AFGHANISTAN

Decree on Military Service Rules Issued ..... C 1
Najibullah Visits Herat, Nimroz Provinces ..... C 2
Delegation of Soviet Journalists Arrives in Kabul ..... C 2
AFP: Resistance Leader Talks to Former King ..... C 2
SPA: Mujahidin Down 2 Helicopters in Lowgar Province ..... C 2

INDIA

Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over 'Extremists' ..... E 1
Canadian Terrorist Contacts Arrested in Punjab ..... E 1
Opposition Rally Demands Army Deployment in Punjab ..... E 1
300 Bangladesh Refugees Enter Tripura State ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Rocket Attack Destroys Baluchistan Power Station *[Delhi]* ..... F 1
AFP: Bomb Explosion Kills 3 in Peshawar 16 Jun ..... F 1
Karachi Notes Casualties ..... F 1
Patrols on Railways Increased ..... F 1
Reportage on Visit of South Korean Foreign Minister ..... F 1
Arrives 14 June ..... F 1
Feted by Foreign Minister ..... F 1
Holds Formal Talks ..... F 2
Calls On President, Prime Minister ..... F 2
Further on Meeting With Ziaul Haq *[YONHAP]* ..... F 2
Concludes Visit, Departs ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Shanti Bahini Kill 4; Students Boycott Classes *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Further on Shanti Bahini Attacks *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Lawyers Boycott Supreme Court on Administrative Issue *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

President Sends Proposals on Tamil Issue to Gandhi ..... G 1
Proposals Called 'Rock Bottom' Offer *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Jayewardene Calls for Support Against Terrorism ..... G 2
Minister Claims Tamil Lobby Forced U.S. To Slash Aid *[SUN 5 Jun]* ..... G 2
AFP: TULF Calls for Halt of International Aid ..... G 2

IRAN

Prime Minister, Majlis Speaker Hold Press Conference ..... I 1
*[Vienna DIE PRESSE 16 Jun]*
Khamene'i: Nation Ready for Final Blow to Iraq ..... I 1
Khamene'i Confers With Grand Ayatollah Montazeri ..... I 2
Montazeri Urges Understanding for Factions ..... I 2

Calls For Boycott of Foreign Goods ..... I 3
Foreign Ministry Condemns RSA State of Emergency ..... I 3
Expulsion of Rajavi From Paris Termed 'Grave Mistake' ..... I 3
Cultural Protocol With Syria Signed 16 Jun ..... I 4
Industries Minister Leaves For Visit to Turkey ..... I 4
Joint Trade Talks Open ..... I 4
Economic Delegation Departs for GDR 13 Jun ..... I 4
Shafe'i on Economic Relations ..... I 5
Envoy in Libreville Meets With Gabonese Oil Minister ..... I 5
IRGC Commander: New Military Operations Planned ..... I 5
IRGC Commander Calls For Large-Scale Offensives ..... I 5
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 5
Communique No 2,503 .....

## Decree on Military Service Rules Issued

*LD162004 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council, dated 15 June 1986, concerning the adoption of extra measures toward strengthening the DRA Armed Forces]

[Text] The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, by stating that the undeclared war of reaction and imperialism against our country is expanding daily and in order to further consolidate and complete the ranks of the Armed Forces for the purpose of the total and resolute crushing of the counterrevolution and in consideration of Resolution No 6/136, dated 6 June 1986 of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo in accordance with the instructions of Article 45 of the DRA Basic Principles, approves:

1. Only those youths who have completed their term of service in the ranks of the DRA Armed Forces or who hold a valid exemption document from military service may be enrolled in higher and vocational education establishments. Those youths who have completed their sacred military service will be accepted into higher and vocational education establishments at home and abroad without taking entry examinations. Youths who are discharged from military service in the spring term may enter higher and vocational education establishments. Their period of absence from education which has been spent in military service will count toward their attendance after entry in the aforementioned establishments. Beginning with the 1986 academic year, in addition to those who have completed their term of military service, the youths may enroll in higher and vocational education establishments who are under the age 18 or who will enter military service on attaining age 18. After completing their military service, they will be enrolled in their previous classes without taking entry examinations.

2. If those who are presently studying in higher and vocational education establishments here or abroad have not completed their military service, they will enter into the Armed Forces for 2 years after successfully completing their education. After completing 2 years of service, they will be awarded the first rank of military officer and a military card will be presented to them. If such persons volunteer to continue service in the Armed Forces, they may remain as an officer in the Armed Forces; otherwise, after the completion of 2 years in the Armed Forces, they will be discharged.

3. Beginning with the 1986 academic year, only those persons who have completed military service or who hold a valid exemption document from military service may enroll in the preparatory schools or be sent abroad for studies.

4. Those who are studying at higher and vocational education establishments abroad, will be employed in work appropriate to their professions after completing their education. Six months after the completion of their studies, graduates who have not completed their term of military service will enter into military service in accordance with Article 2 of this decree. After completing their military service, these persons will be accepted back in their previous place of work.

5. Those who are studying at schools and lycees and who have attained age 18 and who are in the 10th class or under, willenter into military service for 2 years. Those students in the 10th class who enter into military service may, after completing 2 years of military service, obtain the graduation certificate of the 12th class, subject to matriculation examinations. Those who cannot succeed in the examination and also those who are studying in the 9th class or under, will be accepted in one class higher.

6. Those who have completed their military service may enroll in higher and vocational education establishments in the country or abroad without taking entry examinations. Those who have completed their military service and are discharged after the beginning of the academic year, may, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this article, commence studies in the country's higher and vocational education establishments.

7. The chief of General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces is instructed to prepare a precise list of those persons engaged in study inside the country and abroad and who are 18 years of age or over, together with information about their area of study and the date when they are supposed to enter into military service, in order that they may be graded as private soldiers, NCO's or commissioned officers in accordance with their profession.

8. The Ministries of Education and Public Health and the State Committee for Labor and Social Security, together with the chief of the General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces, are instructed to prepare a precise list of teachers, doctors, and medical personnel who are between ages 18 and 40 and who are not working in their professions. The list is to be completed within 2 months for the purpose of completing the ranks of political workers and workers in the elimination of illiteracy and for social service in the Armed Forces. The chief of the General Staff of the DRA Armed Forces is instructed to send the persons included in this list for military service in accordance with their profession, provided they are subject to the conditions of recruitment and call up. The approval of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers should be obtained in this regard.

9. The measures taken under this decree are extraordinary and are enforceable in the present military conditions. Of course, if the final and total elimination of the counterrevolutionaries and the maintenance of security and peace in the county is achieved, the aforementioned resolutions will be declared null and void.

10. In accordance with this decree, the following amendments should be made to the general military conscription law, published in the *OFFICIAL GAZETTE* No 472, dated January 1981 and its supplements:

-- Paragraph 3, Article 14 of the General Military Conscription Law should be completed with the following sentences: The term of military service for those persons who enter into military service after completing their studies in higher and vocational education establishments, is 2 years. Article 55 of the general military conscription law should be omitted. The words "due to continuation of education" should be omitted in Article 52 of the General Military Conscription Law. The words "have been deferred due to the continuation of education" should be omitted in Article 56 of the General Military Conscription Law.

11. This decree is enforced from the date of its approval and should be published in the *OFFICIAL GAZETTE*.

**Najibullah Visits Herat, Nimroz Provinces**
*LD162022 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] This morning Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA, visited Shindand airbase, Herat Province, and the border units of Shindand. Comrade Najibullah also today visited Zaranj city, capital of Nimroz Province. A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that during this visit Comrade Najibullah met with the people of Shindand and Nimruz including ulema, clergy, elders, workers and peasants and spoke to them in a friendly atmosphere about the solution of their problems. Major General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, and Ghulam Faruq Yaqubi, minister of state security, were also present during this visit.

**Delegation of Soviet Journalists Arrives in Kabul**
*LD162330 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] A delegation of the USSR Union of Journalists, headed by Ivan Subkov, vice chairman of the union, arrived in Kabul for a friendly visit at the invitation of the DRA Union of Journalists. Mahmud Habibi, deputy head of the DRA Union of Journalists and responsible secretary of the union, welcomed the delegation of Soviet journalists.

During its one-week visit to our revolutionary country, the delegation of Soviet journalists will visit mass media establishments and will exchange views with the relevant authorities on mutual cooperation. The delegation will also conclude and sign a protocol on cooperation between the Afghan Union of Journalists and the Soviet Union of Journalists.

**AFP: Resistance Leader Talks to Former King**
*AU161615 Paris AFP in English 1558 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Rome, June 16 (AFP) — A top Afghan resistance leader, Sayyed Ishaq Gaylani, arrived here Monday for "strictly personal" talks with the country's former monarch, Muhammad Zaher Shah, whom he described as a possible figurehead for Afghanistan. "The Afghan people need a representative figure, and the king could be that person," he said. "We believe the king when he says he does not want to restore the monarchy. We think he could represent the Afghan people as a whole."

Ex-king Muhammad Zaher Shah, now 71, was deposed by his brother- in-law, General Sardar Muhammad Dawud, while receiving medical treatment in Italy, in July 1973. He abdicated a month later, after a 39-year rule.

Mr. Gaylani, 32, said he spoke for "the military and popular forces inside Afghanistan fighting against Soviet occupation," not for Afghan political organisations in exile in Pakistan.

He is in Europe to ask the European Economic Community (EEC) to give official recognition to the Afghan Mujahidin resistance and to ask for arms. He said: "Until now arms from friendly countries have not reached us," claiming that the resistance nevertheless held 80 per cent of Afghanistan.

Mr. Gailani is to visit Paris Tuesday, and will go on to the Benelux countries and Britain before going to Florence on Sunday to help set up an Italian Afghan friendship association promoted by the Christian Democratic newspaper *PROSPETTIVE NEL MONDO*.

**SPA: Mujahidin Down 2 Helicopters in Lowgar Province**
*GF170832 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0810 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Islamabad, 17 Jun (SPA) — Afghan mujahidin downed two helicopters killing all those on board, destroyed 5 tanks, and killed 40 Soviet troops and wounded 100 others in operations against Soviet military posts in (De Mogholan) in Lowgar Province south of Kabul on 13 June.

A spokesman for the mujahidin said that vicious battles took place last week in Sher Sorkh which resulted in the death of 60 Soviet soldiers and the wounding of 25 others, and the martyrdom of one mujahidin. The spokesman added that the mujahidin succeeded in destroying 4 armored troop carriers and wounding 45 Soviet troops during an attack they launched in order to assist their brethren who were under seige in Sher Sorkh. They lifted the siege and forced the Soviet forces to retreat to the Qandahar desert.

### Protest Lodged With Pakistan Over 'Extremists'

*BK151249 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] India has lodged another strong protest to Pakistan at its continued failure to take any action against the group of Canada-based extremists who have assaulted Indian diplomats at Gurdwara Dera Saheb in Lahore on Thursday.

The protest was conveyed by the foreign secretary, Mr A.T. Venkateswaran, to the Pakistan ambassador, Dr Humayun Khan, today.

The foreign secretary had spoken to Dr Khan only 2 days ago to echo India's concern over the incident.

A culprit involved in a case had been on bail for a similar assault on Indian Embassy officials last November.

### Canadian Terrorist Contacts Arrested in Punjab

*BK170339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The persons suspected to be the contacts of the seven terrorists arrested by the Canadian police on Saturday [14 June] have been taken into custody by the Central Bureau of Investigations [CBI] in Jullundur.

The Canadian police, who unearthed the plot of the terrorist group operating from their country, alerted the CBI that the base of the conspiracy was Jullundur. The Canadian authorities also told their Indian counterparts that the conspirators were in regular contact over the telephone.

Meanwhile in Canada, six of the arrested terrorists were presented before a provincial court yesterday. They were charged with plotting to blow up the Parliament building and a number of other targets in India. The seventh member of the same group is to be presented to the court on the same charges.

The prosecution told the court that the arrests were made in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. They conspired between September last year and June this year to carry out a series of bombings in India.

In Punjab, four persons including a suspected terrorist were killed in three incidents last night. In Ludhiana, two persons were killed when some suspected terrorists fired at them in the Gill Road locality. In Amritsar District, a farmer working in his field was killed when some unidentified gunmen fired at him in a village near Jandiala. One extremist was killed in an encounter with a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] party near Ajnala.

### Opposition Rally Demands Army Deployment in Punjab

*BK161248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] A large number of Bharatiya Janata Party workers led by Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee courted arrest in New Delhi today on the last day of their demonstration demanding deployment of Army in four border districts of Punjab.

Earlier addressing the rally, Mr Vajpayee said deployment of Army will ensure safety of the minority community and check their migration to other parts of the country. He criticized the Center and the Punjab Government for not dealing with the terrorists effectively.

### 300 Bangladesh Refugees Enter Tripura State

*BK150929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] More than 300 tribal refugees from Bangladesh's Chittagong Hill Tracts crossed over to south Tripura yesterday to escape reprisals by the Bangladesh security forces.

PTI, quoting official sources in Agartala, said that the total number of refugees in three evacuee camps at Korbuk, Silachari, and Nakhan Bazar in south Tripura has risen to 11,872.

The BSF [Border Security Force] units in south Tripura have been put on alert to prevent any large-scale influx of tribal refugees.

### Rocket Attack Destroys Baluchistan Power Station

*BK170847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0838 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] In Pakistan, a 66-kw power grid station in Baluchistan was completely destroyed by a rocket attack early today. Darkness enveloped the provincial capital of Baluchistan [Quetta] for about 6 hours. The blast rendered two transformers out of commission and damaged the control room. Those involved in the rocket attack managed to escape in the dark.

### AFP: Bomb Explosion Kills 3 in Peshawar 16 Jun

*BK161340 Hong Kong AFP in English 1310 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Islamabad, June 16 (AFP) — A total of four persons — including three policemen — have died and 53 have been wounded since Sunday in two separate bomb incidents in Pakistan, according to reports.

The most recent bombing occurred early Monday afternoon in a bazaar at the entry to Peshawar, west Pakistan. The bomb was concealed in what appeared to be a car battery, and as police approached to examine it the bomb exploded, killing three officers, reports said. A total of 18 persons were wounded, including five police.

During the night, a bomb under a rail bridge killed one person and injured 35 others after ripping into a train 20 kilometers (12 miles) east of Peshawar in northwestern Pakistan, the official APP news agency said. The blast derailed several others near Pubbi station on the line to Rawalpindi, reports added.

Police in both areas attacked have attributed the bombings to the Afghan secret service. There have been earlier bomb attacks, aimed at Pakistani International Airlines offices and a bus station in Peshawar.

### Karachi Notes Casualties

*BK161535 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Three policemen were killed and 2 dozen others, mostly policemen, wounded in a bomb explosion this afternoon in the main bazaar at the Kachcheri Gate of Peshawar. Seventeen injured people have been admitted to the Lady Reading Hospital.

The police had already detected the bomb which exploded as they were going to dispose of it after clearing the people away.

### Patrols on Railways Increased

*BK170333 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] A high-level meeting was held in Peshawar yesterday to review the situation arising out of the recent explosions. The North-West Frontier Province chief minister, Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan, who presided over the meeting, directed immediate presentation to the court of the cases for which investigations have been completed. The meeting decided to increase patrolling on railway tracks and to intensify railway police vigilance.

Earlier, the chief minister visited the site of the explosion in Peshawar town. Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan expressed condolences on the death of policemen in the incident and commended their adherence to their duties.

## Reportage on Visit of South Korean Foreign Minister

### Arrives 14 June

*BK140303 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] The foreign minister of the Republic of Korea, Yi Won-kyong, arrived in Karachi this morning at the head of a 7-member delegation on a 4-day official visit to Pakistan. He was met by Sind health minister Athar Siddiqi at the airport.

In an interview with Radio Pakistan's correspondent at the airport, the South Korean foreign minister noted the significant development of Pakistan-South Korea relations in the economic and political fields and said that efforts are being made to further promote them.

Regarding cooperation in the economic field, he mentioned specifically the efforts the two countries are making to establish closer cooperation in trade and industry, especially in the private sector.

Yi Won-kyong described his current visit as a good-will tour and expressed the hope that he would discuss a number of issues with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan during their talks in Islamabad. He will also meet with the president and the prime minister and visit an Afghan refugee camp. The South Korean foreign minister will visit the Jinnah Mausoleum before leaving for Islamabad this afternoon.

### Feted by Foreign Minister

*BK150934 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has expressed confidence that South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong's visit will further strengthen relations between Pakistan and the Republic of Korea. He was speaking at an Islamabad banquet he hosted in honor of the South Koeran foreign minister last night. He commended the progress made by South Korea and expressed Pakistan's desire to benefit from that experience. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan expressed gratitude for the humanitarian assistance being provided by South Korea for Afghan refugees living in Pakistan.

Yi Won-kyong described as excellent the existing relations between Pakistan and the Republic of Korea and expressed confidence that his visit will further promote bilateral cooperation.

**Holds Formal Talks**

*BK151122 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Formal talks between Pakistan and the Republic of Korea were held in Islamabad this morning. The Pakistan side was headed by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, while the delegation of the ROK was headed by the foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-kyong.

An exchange of views on regional and global issues, including the current situation in East Asia and the problem of the Korean peninsula, was made. Besides the situation in South Korea, the emergency of SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation], the Afghanistan situation, and the Iran-Iraq war came under discussion. There was also an in depth review of bilateral relations.

**Calls On President, Prime Minister**

*BK160324 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] [ROK Foreign Minister] Yi Won-kyong called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi today. He conveyed the greetings and wishes [as heard] of the president of the Republic of Korea to the president. He also discussed matters of mutual interest with the president.

Mr Yi Won-kyong also called on the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, in Rawalpindi this evening. He conveyed the greetings and good wishes of Premier Yi [name and title as heard] and on his behalf extended an invitation to the prime minister to visit Republic of Korea. The prime minister accepted the invitation.

During the meeting views were exchanged on the situation in the two regions as well as on bilateral relations between the two countries.

**Further on Meeting With Ziaul Haq**

*SK160139 Seoul YONHAP in English 0117 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Islamabad, June 15 (YONHAP) — South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong and Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq Sunday agreed to further strengthen friendly and cooperative relations between Seoul and Islamabad.

Yi, who arrived here Saturday on the first leg of his four-nation Southwest Asian trip, paid a courtesy call on Ziaul Haq and attended a dinner hosted by the Pakistani President. He also met with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and Foreign minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and exchanged views on matters of common interest.

The Korean and Pakistani foreign ministers expressed satisfaction with the improvement in relations between their two nations since Seoul and Islamabad established diplomatic ties in 1983 and since Zia visited Korea in 1985.

Yi and Yaqub Khan agreed to step up cooperation in the fields of politics, economics, culture, science and sports.

The two foreign ministers agreed to hold the first Korean-Pakistani joint committee meeting in Seoul in the latter half of this year and to conclude agreements on double taxation avoidance, investment guarantees and aviation at the earliest possible date.

Yi expressed gratitude for Pakistan's support of South Korea in international forums, including the United Nations and non-aligned nations' conference, and its decision to send the largest Pakistani delegation ever to the 10th Asian Games, slated for Sept. 20 to Oct. 5, and the 1988 summer Olympics, both to be held in Seoul.

On Monday, Yi is scheduled to visit an Afghan refugee camp near Peshawar, where he will present relief materials.

The Korean foreign minister is scheduled to visit Bangladesh on Tuesday and to return home on June 24, after visiting Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

**Concludes Visit, Departs**

*BK170114 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] The foreign minister of the Republic of Korea, Mr Yi Won-kyong, has said his talks with the Pakistani leaders would help increase the economic, technical, and trade cooperation between the two countries.

Talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport this evening before his departure for Karachi, he said they explored the setting up of joint ventures and collaboration in research and development fields. He said his country is encouraging the Korean private sector to explore further cooperation with Pakistani entrepreneurs.

He was seen off at the airport by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani.

Earlier, the South Korean foreign minister visited an Afghan refugees tentage village at Nasser Bagh, near Peshawar. Talking to the refugees, he said his country fully supports the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and the Islamic Conference Organization calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, restoration of its sovereignty, and respect for the right of self-determination for the people of that country.

## BANGLADESH

### Shanti Bahini Kill 4; Students Boycott Classes

*BK141605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] In Bangladesh, 4 persons have been killed and 11 injured in a fresh wave of attacks by tribal militants in the southeastern Chittagong Hill Tracts region.

According to an Interior Ministry spokesman, the militants belonging to the banned Shanti Bahini also blew up three bridges, disrupting the area's road link with the southern Chittagong port.

Thousands of university students in Dhaka boycotted classes today calling for an end to the 4 year old martial law.

About 6,000 students assembled on Dhaka University campus this morning shouting slogans and rejecting the outcome of the parliamentary poll held on 7 May. They demanded that fresh polls be held.

### Further on Shanti Bahini Attacks

*BK170503 Hong Kong AFP in English 0446 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Dhaka, June 17 (AFP) — At least four people were killed in clashes between outlawed Shanti Bahini insurgents and Bengali settlers in the troubled Chittagong Hill tracts last Friday, a Dhaka newspaper reported Tuesday.

The Bengali Daily *ITTEFAQ* quoted local officials at Khagrachari District headquarters as saying clashes erupted when armed Shanti Bahini men attacked Jamtali village, about 14 miles from Khagrachari.

The report said that when the Shanti Bahni men retreated after the raid, angry Bengali settlers retaliated by attacking a tribal village and killed a tribeman. At least five people were injured in the clashes.

Government troops from a nearby outpost reportedly intervened to bring the situation under control.

More than 80 people were killed and over 250 injured in Shanti Bahini raids during past six weeks amid mounting tension in the hill tracts over renewed activities by the tribal insurgents in the area.

### Lawyers Boycott Supreme Court on Administrative Issue

*BK170509 Hong Kong AFP in English 0442 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Dhaka, June 17 (AFP) — Nearly 1,000 lawyers boycotted the Bangladesh Supreme Court Monday to press the government to reverse a decision to decentralise the judiciary, a spokeman for the lawyers said.

Shamsul Haq Chowdhury, president of Bangladesh Supreme Court Bar Association, told reporters Monday that the lawyers would organise a country-wide boycott of courts if the government failed to meet their demands.

The lawyers have been demanding that the government reverse a decision under which several high court benches were shifted from Dhaka to district towns as part of a decentralisation programme initiated two years ago.

They are also demanding that martial law should be lifted, the suspended constitution be revived and fundamental rights restored to ensure the independence of the judiciary.

Several thousand lawyers later held a rally at the high court premises.

## SRI LANKA

### President Sends Proposals on Tamil Issue to Gandhi

*BK161143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Sri Lanka's High Commissioner to India Bernard Tilakaratna left Colombo yesterday for New Delhi carrying with him a personal message from President J.R. Jayewardene to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

President Jayewardene's message contained elaborations on formulation that an Indian delegation has to (?make) to resolve the Tamil ethnic conflict.

The delegation headed by the Indian Minister of State for Administrative Reform P. Chidambaram held talks last month with government leaders and thereafter met representatives of Tamil groups who are based in Madras.

### Proposals Called 'Rock Bottom' Offer

*BK170545 Hong Kong AFP in English 0529 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] New Delhi, June 17 (AFP) — The high commissioner, Bernard Tilakaratna, returned from Sri Lanka Monday night with the confidential proposals which would be presented to senior Indian Government officials, the spokesman said.

Reports from Sri Lanka said Security Minister Lalith Athulathmaudali had called the proposals the "rock bottom" of what his government was prepared to offer.

He reportedly said the confidentiality was necessary because "something must be left for negotiations also."

Sources here said Sri Lanka hoped to satisfy India that the latest proposals were the best it could offer so that India in turn could convince Tamil separatist leaders based in southern India to accept them.

India had demanded clarifications on earlier proposals which reportedly included a conceptual framework for devolving power to Tamils through elected provincial councils.

### Jayewardene Calls for Support Against Terrorism

*BK151256 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] [Words indstinct] in the form of regional problem. Today this movement has undergone a change and its goal is to destroy the democratic system of government.

Terrorist leaders have made it clear that they are followers of Marxism and Leninism and want to seize power through violence. (?The prime move) is therefore, to act relentlessly to eradicate this movement. This was stated by President J.R. Jayewardene when he addressed a gathering after the inauguration of a new [words indstinct] yesterday.

Mr Jayewardene pointed out that the support and sympathy of the people was necessary in the struggle to control terrorism. Terrorism is a disease that has spread world-wide. "The state of Tamil Nadu in India is associated with terrorism in Sri Lanka. There is much adverse propaganda about Sri Lanka being spread in other countries. If India supports us 100 percent, the situation will be different."

Speaking further, the president said that Sri Lanka would lose all foreign assistance if we try to solve the problem through the destruction of human lives. Following the July 1983 riots, the world-wide impression of Sri Lanka was that the majority was destroying the minority. He added that the people will be informed of every measure the government takes to solve the problem of terrorism.

The president said that necessary action will be taken if Mrs Bandaranaike tries to create chaos in the country.

### Minister Claims Tamil Lobby Forced U.S. To Slash Aid

*BK130843 Colombo SUN in English 5 Jun 86 p 1*

[By Rajiv Weerasundera]

[Text] The United States has slashed its financial aid to Sri Lanka by half due partly to an effective Eelam lobby in that country, Finance Minister Ronnie de Mel revealed yesterday.

An annual aid package of 100 million U.S. dollars six years ago had dwindled to 50 million U.S. dollars, the minister told Parliament.

An effective Eelam lobby in the United States which influenced several Congressmen contributed to the reduction, the Minister said. This reduction, Mr De Mel said, had been taken up at the highest levels of the United States government. He had met Donald Regan, James Baker and Peter McPherson who were the most influential with President Reagan.

One of the countries selected for the severest cuts was Sri Lanka Mr De Mel said. This was done despite all Lanka's friendship with the United States.

Among other factors which brought about the aid act, Mr De Mel explained, was that Sri Lanka was not of vital military interest to the United States. "It never was and never will be. Some live in a fool's paradise thinking it is," the Minister said.

Countries such as Egypt, Turkey, the Philippines, and Pakistan which served the military interests of the United States had not had their aid reduced as much as Sri Lanka, he pointed out.

The United States, the Minister explained, envisaged to have a balanced budget by 1987 under the "Gramm-Rudman" programme. This necessitated the curtailment of expenditure and one of the main areas identified for the purpose was foreign aid.

Another factor which weighed against Sri Lanka the Minister said, was its non-commitment to a totally liberalised economy. "We have even been taken to task by our aid donors for not completely throwing open our economy," Mr. De Mel said. Hence, with the reduction in aid and escalating defence expenditure the country could not hope for a better growth rate of the economy, Minister de Mel added.

### AFP: TULF Calls for Halt of International Aid

*BK141702 Hong Kong AFP in English 1652 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] New Delhi, June 14 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's major Tamil moderate group Saturday asked the international community to stop aid to the island nation, charging it with genocide of the minority Tamil population, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported. The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) charge Colombo with using international financial aid to wage war against the island's Tamils, PTI said.

The front appealed to donor nations and agencies who are members of the Aid Lanka consortium not to be misled by the Sri Lankan Government's "pretensions" to seeking a political settlement of the island's ethnic conflict, the new agency said.

The charges and the appeal were contained in a statement issued by the TULF Politburo in Madras, the capital of India's southern Tamil Nadu State. The TULF, and militant Tamil groups fighting for a separate homeland in Sri Lanka's north and east, have their headquarters in Madras.

## Prime Minister, Majlis Speaker Hold Press Conference

*AU161331 Vienna DIE PRESSE in German 16 Jun 86 pp 1-2*

[Special *DIE PRESSE* report by Gerhard Bitzan]

[Text] Tehran — The Iranian leadership is looking for the final decision in the war with Iraq before the end of the year. This was hinted at by two Iranian top politicians, President of Parliament Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Musavi, during talks with journalists in Tehran. The war has absolute priority; in spite of great economic problems, the defense budget will not be cut. As long as Saddam Husayn is the leader of Iraq, offers of negotiations will not be accepted, they said.

Speaking to a small group of foreign correspondents, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi stressed that the expenditures for the war would never suffer from the losses in income from oil exports. During the more than 5 years of the Gulf war, Iran has learned how to master problems with exact planning, he said.

In this connection, Musavi suggested that over the next few months the people will have to accept even more restrictions: The Iranians have learned to rely on their own resources, the supply of basic goods to the population is ensured by means of a rationing system; at the same time, the people have to change their consumption behavior.

In public this policy is demonstrated by the fact that for some weeks Iranians have been called upon almost daily to participate in training courses and voluntary missions at the front. In the future, school children and students are to receive military training during school hours. Women are called upon to enter the volunteer units; government employees have to subject themselves to military training. While the Iranians have to tighten their belts, the Tehran leadership attempts a careful rapprochement with Western Europe. "There are many reasons why we prefer having relations with the West — of course, relations on the basis of friendship," said President of Parliament Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the "strong man" in Tehran. "The Europeans, however, do not want to accept such a basis and try to exert pressure on us."

The visit of Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Vienna, which was scheduled for this week and which has been postponed for an unspecified period due to the changes in the Austrian Government, should have served the improvement of these relations.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani positively assessed the step of the Paris government to expel the leadership of the oppositional Mojahedin-e Khalq organization. Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that there are still many "counterrevolutionaries" in France and furthermore, Paris is still too much involved on Iraq's side in the war. But at least one can speak of "a beginning," he said.

Concerning the United States, Hashemi-Rafsanjani spoke in a very cautious way. Washington is trying to take advantage of everything, is responsible for many criminal acts all over the world, acts in Iraq's favor in the Gulf war, and supports the "reactionary" states of Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait, he stated. "However," the parliamentary spokesman said, "if the United States wants to have good relations with us and can prove this, too, we would not be disinclined." He, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, does not believe that this will happen in the near future.

Although the state president and the prime minister are officially more important in the hierarchy of the government, parliamentary spokesman Hashemi-Rafsanjani is considered as the man who has the most power and also the trust of Khomeyni. Furthermore, he is Khomeyni's deputy in the Supreme Defense Council, the highest body that decides about the continuation and planning of the war. Observers also assume that Hashemi-Rafsanjani will continue to hold all the strings in the background after Khomeyni's demise. Officially Ayatollah Montazeri has already been named Khomeyni's successor, but he is considered a weak politician and a compromise.

In the talk with journalists, Hashemi-Rafsanjani openly admitted that there are harsh controversies within the Iranian leadership on the course in economy and politics. One group thinks that the government should interfere much more in economy, foreign policy, and culture; the other group is similar to the Western capitalists and promotes the private sector. Hashemi-Rafsanjani considers this as proof of the pluralism existing in his country. "Both groups are represented not only in government but also in parliament, in the Islamic Republican Party, and in society." As an example that it is possible to work together without any problems for the benefit of the state when important decisions have to be made, Hashemi-Rafsanjani mentions French politics: "There, Gaullists and Socialists are able to cooperate nowadays."

The differences in the Tehran leadership are also shown in the interviews with Rafsanjani and Musavi. While the former is considered a moderate and, for instance, does not wholly exclude relations with the United States, Prime Minister Musavi is considered a representative of a harder line. "Since 1979 the United States has been pursuing a hostile and aggressive policy toward Iran; therefore, no normalization in the relations is possible in any way."

Musavi categorically rejected accusations that Iran supports terrorism. At the same time he said: "We are proud that we support all freedom movements in the world. We help the oppressed in their struggle for freedom and honor." In this connection the prime minister also reacted to the potential American attacks on Iranian facilities if the Iranians can be proved to be involved in terrorist attacks. Iran will respond to an attack with all its might and will not hesitate for one single moment to hit back wherever possible, he said.

## Khamene'i: Nation Ready for Final Blow to Iraq

*LD161613 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Monday that Iranian volunteer forces should pass military training courses so that they may "be prepared to put an end to the Iraqi-imposed war when the order for a final offensive is issued".

"Thanks to God." said Khamene'i, "the Iranian nation is feeling powerful and ready for the appropriate opportunity for dealing a final blow to the Iraqi regime."

He said the Islamic Republic has an impressive presence at the international political scene and that it plays an active role in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf, and in North Africa and in the struggle against Zionism and apartheid.

President Khamene'i said in their private talks on international issues neither the U.S. nor the Soviet officials dare to ignore the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khamene'i said Washington in its dealing with the Islamic revolution tends to waver because of confusion whereas in contrast the Islamic Republic continues to lead the game. He said the Islamic revolution of Iran has inspired the oppressed nations, and at the same time entailed increased hostility from the global arrogance.

On a recent military attack by the South African apartheid regime on three frontline African countries, President Khamene'i said "Iran fully supports all forces opposing the racist Pretoria government."

### Khamene'i Confers With Grand Ayatollah Montazeri

*LD161348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and the Friday imam of Tehran, arrived in Qom this morning and met and conferred with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in the latter's home.

According to this report, at a gathering of Friday imams from all over the country also attended by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, the president, in a speech referring to divine support for the revolution and the Islamic Republic, said: Day by day the great value, the deep impact and importance of Friday prayers in the preservation of the Islamic Republic and the individualistic and popular aspect of this revolution have become clearer.

Referring to the country's overall situation, he said: In the present circumstances we have made some progress both in foreign issues, which is our global [words indistinct], and in domestic issues. Our situation today cannot be compared with that of recent years: Our impact on international politics can be clearly seen, especially on issues relating to the Middle East and North Africa, the oil issue, issues regarding the Zionist regime and South Africa, and even East-West issues. The efforts undertaken by officials and the government, and the stances adopted by Khomeyni, have been effective in the course we have adopted.

He added: What give us hope is that today, in confronting world arrogance, we have the initiative. Arrogance does not have the opportunity to devise any blows against us and is forced to adopt a defensive stance. Our revolution takes action so swiftly that it has created a miracle, so that our revolution is always one step ahead of its enemies. [as heard]

Referring to the resistance of the Muslim people of Lebanon in facing Zionist attacks as well as the growing liberation movements throughout the world, the president condemned the recent attack by the racist regime in South Africa on the three Frontline States. He endorsed Iran's proposal [as heard] for creating a defensive force by a number of African leaders against South Africa. He said: We area ready to recognize this force and strengthen it in a suitable manner. We believe that the formation of such a defensive force should not be confined to Africa, but that it should become world-wide — in the nonaligned circles and for those who are truly nonaligned and progressive.

Today, the neither East nor West policy is proudly taken up by other nations and governments. The influence of the Islamic Republic of Iran on various peoples is clear.

Finally, the president stressed the importance of assisting the government. He said: Today the government is trying to solve existing problems with all its resources. It is necessary to support the government.

### Montazeri Urges Understanding for Factions

*LD151200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] A seminar of nation-wide Friday prayers imams was convened this morning at Hoseyniyeh-e Shohada, next to Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's residence [in Qom]. The seminar is sponsored by the central secretariat of Friday imams.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: The attitude adopted by some people who — having noticed a weakness in an official, spiritual or otherwise — resort to certain drastic measures, and by distributing clandestine pamphlets and similar acts condemn some figures in a region, is essentially a great sin. People must avoid such acts, although it is possible that some individuals are under the impression that they do these things for the sake of Islam and the revolution.

Commenting on the approach adopted by groups and factions adhering to Islam, Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized: Under the present sensitive conditions, when more than ever before we need to have unity, devotion and understanding, Friday imams must prevent excesses displayed by certain individuals in various parts of the country; they must advise these individuals that we cannot protect our country by means of such short-sightedness. After all, any individual or faction believing in Islam, the revolution and the eminent leadership may entertain a particular taste or view. For instance, one may be, as he claims, a liberal and moderate, and another person an extremist. We must not display short-sightedness, resorting to unpleasant actions contrary to the country's interest as well as that of the revolution. As the imam of the ummah has said, the yardstick should be individuals' present situation. One must not delve too much into other people's past.

If it so happens that a certain faction does not accept our ideas, but believes in Islam, the revolution and the system, then let it have its say and publish it in the papers. Stop bothering such factions. If what they say is wrong, then refuse to act on it. Moreover, if factions, for the sake of argument, make statements

against the revolution and the country, then let the judiciary and the relevant officials take legal action against them. To send a bunch of individuals to beat up others is not right; it may lead to anarchy.

### Calls For Boycott of Foreign Goods

*LD151530 Tehran IRNA in English 1521 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri said here Sunday that in order to achieve self-sufficiency, Iran should initiate a struggle similar to that of Indian leader Mahatama Gandhi who overcame colonial Britain by boycotting foreign goods.

Ayatollah Montazeri said "we, too, should boycott many imported goods which are not necessary for our lives, in order to remove the difficulties and attain self-sufficiency." The revered ayatollah made the remarks in a nation-wide seminar of Friday prayers leaders held in Qom.

On the significance of Friday mass prayers, Ayatollah Montazeri said that the congregational prayers are the infra-structure for political and social institutions in Islam. "Sermons of the Friday prayers leaders should deal with current political and social topics as well as issues relevant to religion and history of Islam in an effort to raise the consciousness of people and secure their presence in the scene of the Islamic revolution."

Furthermore, the revered Ayatollah said that a person's past record should not be magnified, "(?what) is important now is their present situation."

He also called for social expression and said "Let groups which believe in Islam and the Islamic revolution but do not agree with my or your opinions write their own viewpoints in newspapers." But, the ayatollah added "If the statement of the groups oppose the interests of the revolution or that of the country, judiciary power will deal with them."

### Foreign Ministry Condemns RSA State of Emergency

*LD141831 Tehran IRNA in English 1807 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran June 14, IRNA — In a communique released here Saturday the Iranian Foreign Ministry sharply condemned the Pretoria regime for declaring a state of emergency in South Africa on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the June 14th Soweto uprising.

The Foreign Ministry said the decision of the Pretoria regime evidences its frustration in coping with the rising masses against the racist South African government.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry also voiced Iran's full support for the rising Africans in South Africa and condemned the arrest of more than 2,000 black Africans as an "unwarranted and inhuman" action.

The communique called on the rising Africans to step up their armed struggle against the Pretoria regime and watch out against being lured to "empty promises and deceptive artifices of the international imperialism under the leadership of the United States."

### Expulsion of Rajavi From Paris Termed 'Grave Mistake'

*LD131809 Kuwait KUNA in English 1657 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] London, June 13 (KUNA) — Iranian attempts to "neutralize" the opposition Mojahedin organization have backfired following the move to [words indistinct] leader Mas'ud Rajavi, according to the Mojahedin representative in London.

Officials in Tehran believe that the regime made grave mistake by campaigning for Rajavi's expulsion from France, the Mojahedin spokesman here claimed.

The Iranian authorities had originally tried to urge France to move Rajavi to an African country, and had sought to convince European states to extradite him, the spokesman said citing phone conversations between Iranian officials apparently tapped by the Mojahedin.

But now, many Iranian officials regret having pressed for Rajavi's departure from the headquarters near Paris which he occupied for nearly five years, he said.

One unnamed high-ranking Iranian Foreign Ministry official was quoted as saying privately "We hope the day will not come when we see (?that) we should have asked France to keep Rajavi on its territory at all costs and prevent his departure for Iraq".

The spokesman also cited Iran's official silence on Rajavi's move as an indication that the regime is disturbed by his presence in Baghdad, reportedly alongside 1,000 of his guerrilla fighters.

Iranian official media did not allude to Rajavi's move to Iraq until Thursday, five days after he arrived in Baghdad after leaving Paris under apparent pressure from the French Government.

The spokesman's comments seemed to be designed to counter reports that Rajavi's move was a blow to the Mojahedin's campaign to overthrow the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

Meanwhile, a Mojahedin statement released in London Friday described Rajavi's change of base as a "step forward" for the Mojahedin, both militarily and politically, and a "turning point" in its five year old struggle against the authorities in Tehran. Rajavi's move, the statement noted, coincides with a new mobilization drive in Iran to win recruits for the country's [words indistinct].

Rajavi's presence in Baghdad highlights to Iranians that "A just peace is within reach and the Iraqi Government has agreed to the Mojahedin peace plan, so what is the point of continuing the war and slaughter," the statement argued.

On the military level, the mojahedin have claimed they are in a better position now than before to launch attacks against Iranian troops (?near) the border area. Therefore, attempts to neutralize

Rajavi by expelling him from France have have not worked and the regime in Tehran realizes that "it was politically checkmated" by Rajavi, the Iranian (?opposition) group statement said.

### Cultural Protocol With Syria Signed 16 Jun

*GF170634 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Within the framework of a cultural agreement between Iran and Syria, a protocol was signed yesterday in Damascus detailing the cultural exchanges program between the two countries.

According to IRNA, this protocol is valid from 1986 until 1988 and was signed by the Iranian deputy foreign minister in charge of cultural affairs and the Syrian deputy minister of education.

The report indicates that the Iranian deputy foreign minister in charge of cultural affairs yesterday met with Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and discussed ways to expand bilateral relations.

We remind you that the first cultural exchange agreement between Iran and Syria was signed in March 1983 in Tehran between the Syrian minister of education and the then Iranian minister of culture and higher education.

### Industries Minister Leaves For Visit to Turkey

*LD151906 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 15, IRNA — Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi departed for Ankara Sunday for a four-day visit and for revising a letter of understanding signed between the two countries last winter.

The heavy industries minister who is heading an Iranian delegation to Ankara is also carrying a written message from Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi for his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal.

Nabavi told reporters here Sunday that the talks between the Iranian delegation and Turkish officials would focus on future trade and economic exchanges between the two countries. He said due to reduced oil prices, the two countries should either decrease their volume of trade or explore new ways for maintaining their trade at the desired level. The Iranian minister noted Iran prefers to maintain the present trade balance between the two countries rather than allow a sharp fall in their trade exchanges.

Nabavi said the Iranian delegation would propose exchange of Iran's non-oil goods against manufactured products in contradistiction against the current practice of Iranian oil for foreign products. The minister furthermore said that the delegation would also propose a 300-million dollar non-oil exports by Iran to Turkey comprising mainly of caviar, dates, pistachios, minerals and pickled sheep skins, and manufactured goods such as cars, trucks, minibuses and buses.

Iran imported a total of U.S. dlrs 1.3 billion from Turkey in exchange for its oil exports to that country during the March 85-March 86 period.

Nabavi commented that both Iran and Turkey attach great importance to the visit of the Iranian delegation and that they look forward to it as ushering a new era in Iran-Turkey relations.

### Joint Trade Talks Open

*LD162113 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Ankara, June 16, IRNA — A first round of talks between an Iranian economic delegation headed by Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi and Turkish Government and Private sector officials began here Monday.

Iran's oil exports to Turkey and ways to increase its non-oil exports to that country and maintain the volume of their trade exchanges are among topics to be discussed by the two sides.

Nabavi is also to meet Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and Minister of State Kazim Oksay during the four-day visit due to end on June 19.

### Economic Delegation Departs for GDR 13 Jun

*LD132019 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — An economic delegation headed by deputy minister of industries for commercial affairs left here Friday for East Berlin to make preliminary arrangements for the annual joint economic session of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Democratic Republic of Germany.

The session is scheduled to be held June 16-20. Minister of Industries Gholam Reza Shafe'i is to leave for Berlin on Monday June 16th.

### Shafe'i on Economic Relations

*LD161827 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — Industries Minister Gholam Reza Shafe'i heading a delegation departed for the German Democratic Republic Monday to participate in a meeting of the Iran-GDR Joint economic Committee.

Shafe'i is also to follow-up talks on a protocol signed by the two countries last year. He is also to explore possibilities for promoting bilateral relations in a new protocol to be signed this year.

Prior to his departure, the industries minister said that Iran exported as much as 100-million dollars worth of oil to East Germany against 87 million dollars in imports from that country from March 85 until March 86. He added that 16 percent of Iran's exports to the GDR is non-oil materials.

The average volume of trade between Iran and the German Democratic Republic has amounted to dlrs 66.4 million since the

victory of the 1979 Islamic revolution from dlrs 1.72 million before the revolution, he said.

During the visit the Iranian delegation will also explore ways for maintaining or even increasing the existing volume of trade between the two countries.

### Envoy in Libreville Meets With Gabonese Oil Minister

*GF150642 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 15 Jun 86*

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Gabon met yesterday with the country's deputy prime minister and minister of mines of petroleum in Libreville. They discussed the oil issue and the next OPEC meeting to be held in Yugoslavia.

According to this report the Gabonese minister of mines and petroleum, after being informed of Iran's position on the preplanned oil prices crisis, said his respected country agreed totally with the principles of the plan proposed by the three countries of Iran, Libya, and Algeria to lower OPEC's production ceiling to 14.5 million barrels per day.

We remind you that Gabon is an OPEC member which annually produces 8 million tons of oil.

### IRGC Commander: New Military Operations Planned

*LD131704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] On the occasion of the last day of Jerusalem Week, the week of mobilization and presence at the front, more than 35 divisions of the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Karaj region, including Karaj, (Savuj Bolagh), Shahryar, Taleqan and Robat Karim, participated this morning in a parade and demonstrated their combat readiness and capability. These armed forces carried aloft pictures of the imam of the ummah and Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, as well as multicolored banners, and shouted the slogan "War, war until victory!" These units formed a huge throng along the southern wing of Karaj Agricultural College.

At these ceremonies, also attended by Brigadier Zahirnezhad, the imam's second representative on the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Mohsen Reza'i, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, made a speech about the extensive presence of the people at the front and said: In the context of the great history of Islam and over the vast territory of the Islamic ummah, everyone today is expecting a momentous change, a momumental movement and resurgence which they have been longing to see for years. Everyone knows that this change will emanate from a specific center, a specific territory, namely, the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He went on: The battle for Al-Faw was not an ordinary battle; it was the translation of God's victory and the manifestation of the power of faith. We are now planning new operations at the front.

In conclusion, Reza'i thanked the Karaj officials for their work in organizing the Basij forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. He noted the effective role played by the Seyyed al-Shohada Brigade in the Al-Faw battle and said: To mark the honors gained by the brigade in that battle, officials have elevated the brigade to the rank of division [as heard], and it is now functioning as a combat division.

At the end of the ceremonies it was announced that the fourth convoy of Karbala' marchers of Karaj, composed of redispatched forces, logistical and specialist personnel, will leave from the Karaj headquarters, (Savuj Bolagh) and Shahryar bases for the war front in the battle between right and wrong on 27 Khordad [17 Jun 1986].

### IRGC Commander Calls For Large-Scale Offensives

*LD131626 Tehran IRNA in English 1514 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 13, IRNA — Ground Forces commander, Colonel Seyyed-Shirazi, said here Thursday that Iran should launch large-scale military offensives to determine the fate of the Iraqi-imposed war as soon as possible. "We should not be satisfied," he said "with limited military operations under present circumstances."

Time is an important factor for Iran, and has placed so much stress on the extensive presence of Iranian volunteer forces at fronts he noted, furthermore saying we should not miss the appropriate time for dealing a fatal blow to the Baghdad Government.

The Ground Forces commander furthermore said that now that the Iraqi regime has incurred deadly blows, Iranian Muslim combatants were able more than ever to move in confidence at undermining the Iraqi Army. He called on Muslim forces of Iran to be prepared to continue the battle. Colonel Shirazi said what will make Iran victorious is not sophisticated weapons, although it enjoys sufficient amount of such weapons, but rather the mass presence of people in battlefields.

On Imam Khomeyni's June 6 call for unity of all people of the society, including the Armed Forces Colonel Shirazi said that the leader of the Islamic Revolution called on them to maintain their unity because it is the secret to victory.

The founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, called on civilian and military officials to maintain their unity and also called on the government to let people further contribute to the country's [words indistinct] in his speech on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr feast, June 6, marking the end of the holy fasting month of Ramadan.

### Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

#### Communique No 2,503

*LD161638 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — Iranian Gendarmerie forces smashed several Iraqi light and heavy artillery emplacements

and halted the movement of Iraqi infantry troops in Bayat and Zobeydah over Sunday and Monday killing or wounding at least 10 Iraqi soldiers, according to a military communique here Monday.

In its communique number 2503, the joint staff command of the armed forces said Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in southern fronts inflicted casualties and losses on them. Exchange of fire was more intense in Sharhani and Majnun Islands, it added.

Anti-tank fire of the Iranian combatants in Eynkhosh silenced fire of Iraqi armoured units halting their movements. An Iraqi patrol unit was also repelled near Chazzabeh.

Iranian anti-aircraft fire forced Iraqi fighters to flee as they were about to violate the airspace of border areas of Bakhtaran, said the command. Iran's Muslim forces also maintained fire superiority over the enemy in the region, inflicting an undetermined number of casualties on Iraqi forces.

Iraqi troops engaged in strengthening their positions in Mehran and Kani-Sheykh operational regions suffered losses as they came under Iranian fire, the communique said.

Three Iraqi military vehicles and a munitions depot were destroyed and a number of their forces were killed in sporadic exchange of fire in Hajj 'Umran, north-western fronts over the past 24 hours. Six Iranian reconnaissance and patrol units successfully carried out operations behind enemy lines in Hajj 'Umran and Kolah Shin, the communique noted. They all returned to their bases safely.

Supply routes and defense positions of Iraqi forces near Marivan were heavily pounded and their activities disrupted by Iranian fire which also killed or wounded several Iraqi troops.

Meanwhile several buildings were damaged in the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province as a result of Iraqi long range artillery fire Sunday.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JUNE 1986

**Kuwait**

Fires which broke out in oil fields south of Kuwait City were caused by sabotage, Prime Minister Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah announced in a statement reported by KUNA. He stressed that such criminal acts will not influence Kuwait's "firm line" in its oil policy and in other fields. KUNA also cited the oil and industry minister's disclosure that two of the fires were extinguished hours after they started 17 June, while efforts are under way to put out a third fire which is "under control." The minister affirmed that the fires will not affect Kuwait's production capacities and he noted that loading operations at Al-Ahmadi port resumed after a short delay caused by the fires. In an earlier KUNA report, the minister denied that the explosions which started the fires were the result of an air attack.

Citing the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD*, Baghdad radio said the Kuwaiti authorities have arrested a group of foreigners in connection with the fires, including a Lebanese who was detained before his departure at the airport.

**Israel**

In a statement issued in the Knesset, Knesset Member Muhammad Mi'ari revealed that he met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat "last week," Jerusalem radio reported. Mi'ari disclosed that both sides agreed on the need to continue a dialogue and that 'Arafat is prepared to expand these contacts.

**Jordan**

The information minister "categorically" denied reports alleging that Jordan has taken measures against Palestinian newspapers and journalists from the West Bank, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

**Lebanon**

Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused the Amal Movement of continuing to attack the Palestinian camps in Beirut and cited an appeal by PLO leader 'Arafat for UN military observers to be sent to the area.

Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt commented on the latest security plan for West Beirut in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, expressing the view that Hizballah should participate in the security arrangements and in political decision-making. President Amin al-Jumayyil continued his Gulf tour, arriving in Oman where he was received by Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, according to Muscat radio.

**Pakistan**

Pakistani police barred Afghan refugees from central Peshawar following recent explosions in the area, AFP reported, noting that some 2,000 refugees were removed from the city. An explosion near Parachinar killed or wounded 8 people 17 June, according to Karachi radio.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

**CONTENTS**

**South Asia**

*Vol VIII No 117* *18 Jun 8686*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**AFGHANISTAN**

Keshtmand Urges Greater Efforts Against Rebels ..... C 1
Commentary Scores Reagan Meeting With Rebel Leaders ..... C 2
'Hundreds' Register for Military Service ..... C 3
AFP: Western Sources View 'Military Recruitment' ..... C 3

**INDIA**

Six-Day Prohibitory Orders Issued for New Delhi ..... E 1
Sri Lankan Envoy Brings Messages to Gandhi ..... E 1
Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Canal Breached; 'Terrorists' Captured ..... E 1
Engineer Attributes 'Natural' Causes ..... E 1
Congress-I's Tripathi Not Nominated for Rajya Sabha ..... E 1

**PAKISTAN**

Further Reportage on Explosions, Bombings ..... F 1
Power Restored at Grid Station ..... F 1
Afghan Refugees Returned to Camps *[AFP]* ..... F 1
Waziristan Bombings Detailed ..... F 1
Four Killed Near Parachinar ..... F 1
Parliamentary Committee To Investigate ..... F 1
Special Police Squads Set Up ..... F 1
Barbed Wire To Be Strung Along Iranian Border ..... F 2
Karachi Details Mujahidin Action in Zabol, Qandahar ..... F 2
Soviet-DRA Convoys Attacked ..... F 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**BANGLADESH**

Martial Law Orders Issued To Amend Constitution ..... G 1
Newly Elected Parliament To Meet 10 July ..... G 1
Foreign Minister, ROK Counterpart Hold Meeting ..... G 1

**NEPAL**

New Prime Minister Pledges Economic Improvement *[AFP]* ..... G 1

**SRI LANKA**

Government To Appoint Civil Defense Commissioner ..... G 2
'Terrorists' Force Tamils To Leave Homes ..... G 2
Soviet Experts To Help in Mahaweli Project ..... G 2

**IRAN**

Joint Economic Talks With USSR To Continue ..... I 1
President Visits Farm; Comments on War ..... I 1
Envoy To Libya Delivers Message to Al-Qadhdhafi ..... I 2

Further Reportage on Seminar of Friday Imams ..... I 2
Musavi Speech on Economic 'Plots' ..... I 2
Besharati Briefs Majlis Speaker on Lebanon Visit ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Official Confers With UNESCO Head ..... I 2
Tehran Turkish Reports U.S.-Egypt Agreement on Bases ..... I 3
Tehran Arabic on AWACS Sale to Saudi Arabia ..... I 3
Further Reportage on Joint Trade Talks in Ankara ..... I 3
Trade, Gas Pipeline Discussed ..... I 3
Nabavi Meets With Turkish Officials ..... I 3
Production of Chemical Compounds To Be Expanded ..... I 4
Interior Ministry Campaigns Against Corruption ..... I 4
Tehran Turkish Stresses War Preparations ..... I 4
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Communique No 2,504 ..... I 4
150 Iraqi Casualties in Majnun Area ..... I 5
Attempt Made on Life of IRGC Commander 12 Jun *[Voice of Liberation of Iran]* ..... I 5

**Keshtmand Urges Greater Efforts Against Rebels**
*LD172255 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers took part at a meeting of the commanders and political chiefs of local forces at the Ministry of Defense. He addressed the leadership of the Ministry of Defense and the Army commanders and said that they should, in accordance with the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee, fall in line with the present working conditions and new spirit, and be more flexible at work. With regard to the the Armed Forces, particularly Army personnel, the defense capability of the country must become stronger than before and its combat capability must be enhanced.

In a part of his speech, the chairman of the Council of Ministers stated: For more than 8 years now, an undeclared war against Afghanistan has gone on through reaction and imperialism, headed by the United States. This war, which broadens its scope daily, has created hundreds of problems and difficulties for the toiling people of our country. In order to sustain the troublesome situation around Afghanistan, international imperialism and the counterrevolution have transformed our country into a bloody war and do not refrain from resorting to any means in this regard.

The real initiator and organizer of this war is the United States. As the press and members of the U.S. Congress have said, the subversive actions of the United States against the DRA include some of the broadest activities of this country since the Vietnam war. Washington, in (?suffocating) the Afghanistan revolution, has given great military and financial assistance.

The United States, in unity with the hegemonist China and other reactionary circles, has transformed Pakistan to a springboard against the DRA. The role of the United States is very important for the provocation, incitement, arming and organization of the counterrevolutionary groups. Between March 1981 and March 1986, the United States, overtly and covertly, has allocated more than $1.5 billion for the counterrevolutionary bands for subversion and criminal actions. According to a statement of the U.S. State Department, the delivery of U.S.-made weapons to the bands (?was) expected to reach $600 million this year.

Representatives of West Germany continuously come to Pakistan to organize subversive actions against the DRA. The reactionary Arab countries of the region have given $285 million to the counterrevolutionaries in the past year. France also (?sends) to our country its spies under the guise of journalists, medical doctors and various other names.

The imperialist ruling circles in addition to financial assistance, are also holding a series of meetings with the chieftains of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands in order to establish new contacts and organize subversive actions.

Under Washington's pressure and with the agreement of the Islamabad military administration, the territory of Pakistan has been transformed into the major base of aggression and organization of the undeclared war against the DRA. Over 120 centers for training rebels were constructed on the territory of Pakistan and hundreds of U.S., Chinese, French, Italian, Israeli, West German, British, Arab, and other instructors are engaged in training these criminal mercenaries for assassination and terrorism, murder and subversion. For example, U.S. and French instructors are training and teaching the professional criminals in the training center of the band of Jamiyat-e Eslami of Afghanistan located in the southeastern region of Peshawar. This center is both a military base and a military school.

The United States, on the basis of the aggressive policy of state terrorism, is following the political objectives of its strategy in the region by broadening and intensifying tension around Afghanistan, in particular, to establish military bases for itself in the territory of Pakistan.

The military Government of Pakistan also benefits from the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA. From 1981 to 1967, Washington, in accordance with the U.S.-Pakistan agreement, has given military and economic assistance worth $3.2 billion. As reported in the foreign press, in the coming 5 year that figure will reach $6 billion.

The reactionary regime of Iran is also giving formidable financial and military assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands. There are 18 bases in Iran for training the rebels. Iran, like Pakistan, is arming and equipping the rebels.

All this assistance to the counterrevolutionary bands has provided the means for continuing the undeclared war against our country, the perpetration of foul crimes, inordinate destruction and the infliction of heavy losses on the DRA through these counterrevolutionary criminal bands. The counterrevolutionary bands, from the beginning of the April Revolution until now, have destroyed more than 2,000 schools, more than half of the health centers, hundreds of mosques, 16,000 km of telephone lines, and 50 percent of the country's power transmission lines. They have inflicted a total of more than 40 billion afghani in losses on the country.

The counterrevolutionary bands have recently received instructions to begin operations in the largest areas of the country in a coordinated manner. The transportation of weapons and equipment and their storage on DRA soil in order to widen the conflict has been going on during recent months. In this regard, the counterrevolutionary bands paid primary attention to the transportation of heavy weapons, in particular air-defense weapons and reactive units. The Afghan counterrevolutionary bands have set up positions in the border provinces. These positions permit them, in times of necessity, to flee the country and hide; and to transport across the border heavy weapons, thereby avoiding air strikes.

The military operations in Khowst constitute provide such an example. The counterrevolutionaries are striving to prevent the implementation of decisions and measures taken by the DRA Government concerning work with the tribes and clans and to place them under their influence. The counterrevolutionaries also carry out subversive actions in order to thwart the efforts of the Loya Jirga, High Tribal Jirga, and the Independent Tribes Jirga, among the border inhabitants and tribes.

Despite all these endeavors of the counterrevolutionaries, the DRA Government, under the leadership of the PDPA and relying on the people of Afghanistan and assistance of the socialist countries -- in particular, the comprehensive internationalist assistance of the great USSR -- has achieved numerous victories. During the past year, 425 new cooperatives were created and in Kabul city 1,000 new apartments were constructed.

The DRA Government is relentlessly working for normalizing the political situation in the country and for broadening the social pillars of revolutionary sovereignty. During the seven rounds of talks held between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva under the auspices of the UN secretary general, the Afghan side made constructive efforts for normalizing events surrounding Afghanistan, and in this respect has displayed its determination and goodwill. The cessation of aggression against the DRA, including international guarantees, is the fundamental condition for an all-round solution in the situation surrounding Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union earnestly supports our efforts to improve fundamentally the situation around Afghanistan and to safeguard our independence and territorial integrity. This was again approved at the 27th CPSU Congress. It was (?stated) in the political report: The counterrevolutionaries and imperialism have transformed Afghanistan into a bleeding wound. The USSR supports the efforts of Afghanistan for the defense of its sovereignty.

The strengthening of the Armed Forces and enhancing its combat capability -- in particular, the units and companies of the DRA Army -- is an important condition for the defeat of the armed counterrevolutionaries and for the restoration of peace and security in the country.

Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, has said: Our army, from a personnel viewpoint, must be enlarged and combat capability should reach the stage where we can decisively defend the revolution and the revolutionary gains of the people.

The local units which are part of the country's Armed Forces can play a notable role in defense of revolution and the defeat of the counterrevolutionaries.

Comrades: At this very moment we have 13 regiments, 27 battalions, and 6 local tribal companies -- over 18,000 men -- and in the near future several other regiments and local battalions will be created. The units and local tribal companies have a duty to take an active part, together with the units and companies of the army, in combat operations to crush counterrevolutionary elements and restore security; prevent the penetration of rebel bands in their territory; maintain the security of the military and economic supply convoys; maintain the security of power generating stations, power transmission lines, water dams, irrigation installations, tunnels, communication lines, economic enterprises, government departments, schools, hospitals, historic and cultural buildings, mosques and holy places, and other projects; and cooperate in the tasks of conscription, propaganda and popularization of the objectives and duties of the April Revolution, the importance of revolutionary, socioeconomic, and cultural (?activities), the policy of the party and government, and the revolutionary sovereignty of the people as well as [words indistinct] of the respective regions.

The above units have already had a specific role in these fields since last year, and in the first quarter of this year they took part in 78 combat operations. They have crushed several of the bands and seized or destroyed a large number of their weapons. Last year, for the first time, the conscription plan was set up and has been partially implemented.

The duties of the local tribal units and companies are serious and important. However, the duties undertaken so far are not in accordance with the wish of the party and government. There are specific shortcomings and defects in the tasks of the organization and leadership of these units.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand enumerated one by one the shortcomings and defects in the work of the leadership of the local tribal units and gave specific instructions. He said: The local units must be trained in the spirit of patriotism and internationalism together with political awareness and combat readiness, with good perception of their responsibility in the accomplishment of more specific duties. Particular attention should be paid to the accomplishment of duties embodied in the decisions of the Loya Jirga, the High Tribal Jirga, and the Independent Tribal Jirga, as well the resolutions of the 16th, 17th, and 18th Plenums of the PDPA Central Committee.

Serious attention should be paid to enhancing the level of combat readiness of the local forces and their combat capability for the advancement of active military and combat activities in the territory for which they are responsible. Serious attention should be paid to the issue of enlarging the Army, and the plans for conscription to military service submitted to the local units should be implemented. The local units and companies must cooperate with the local organs of the party and government in order to broaden and consolidate government power in the (?fields) and regions under their responsibility.

## Commentary Scores Reagan Meeting With Rebel Leaders

*LD171707 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1130 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Kabul, 17 Jun (BAKHTAR) — A political commentator of the BAKHTAR Information Agency writes: U.S. President Ronald Reagan hosted four [as heard] leaders of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bandit bands in the White House and conferred with them. The Washington administration welcomed the leaders of three Afghan counterrevolutionary groups as high-ranking guests, a welcome accorded to a very few countries' delegates. In this way, the White House rulers received true bandits as very high-level guests.

This is not the first time that Ronald Reagan and other authorities of the U.S. White House have met with the counterrevolutionaries. However, this hospitality and meeting with the counterrevolutionary leaders -- who are falsely labled by the imperialists as strugglers on the path of Islam or as freedom fighters -- is distinctive in several ways. The meeting of the U.S. President, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State

George Shultz, and activists of the U.S. Congress with the terrorist ringleaders has been organized while the Afghan-Pakistan talks on solving the situation around Afghanistan continue with positive signs.

The assistance of the United States and its strategic partners, particularly in Asia, to the Afghan counterrevolution, along with the false propaganda of the West, has proved futile. During the years since the April Revolution, the U.S. has spent $1.5 billion in aid to the counterrevolutionary elements in the undeclared war against the DRA. This undeclared war is considered to be the most expensive since the U.S. war against Vietnam.

The kindness bestowed on the terrorists by the Reagan administration, which calls them the strugglers on the path of Islam, consists of supplying them with surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles, as well as with homicidal and destructive war tools with which they destroy and burn cultural and health centers.

The meeting between Reagan and the counterrevolutionary groups is blatant and only reinforces their aim to obtain more weapons from the Washington administration in order to continue the undeclared war against Afghanistan.

In his statement during his meeting with the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements, the White House boss once again declared U.S. support for the counterrevolutionaries. In the meeting, the counterrevolutionaries asked their protector to supply them with more modern weapons.

The fact that the Washington administration verbally expresses support for a political solution to the Afghan situation while in practice equips true terrorists and bandits with war equipment, is undeniable testimony to the demagogy of the Washington administration.

The supply of modern weapons to the Afghan counterrevolution by the U.S. and its strategic partners and the training of counterrevolutionaries in more than 100 camps on Pakistani soil, is not something new. The instigation and export of international terrorism is at the forefront of U.S. official state policy.

On several occasions, history has shown the shameful defeat of such attempts by the United States.

### 'Hundreds' Register for Military Service

*LD171759 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] In accordance with the decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium about strengthening of the DRA Armed Forces considering the present circumstances of the country, the patriotic youth of our country who have completed the age of 18, are coming in groups to the provincial military commissariats and joining the ranks of the country's Armed Forces.

The BIA correspondents reported from Kabul Province and capitals of Nangarhar, Balkh, Samangan, and Faryab Provinces that yesterday and today hundreds of the patriotic youth of these provinces have come to the military commissariats and, after listing their names, voluntarily left for the units and companies of the Armed Forces for the defense of the motherland.

According to another report, on the basis of the decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium on abolition of the crimes of those officers and men who had hesitated to carry out their military service or had deserted the duty, recently a large number of the troops who had deserted the military service have come to the military commissariat of Nangarhar and voluntarily returned to their respective units.

### AFP: Western Sources View 'Military Recruitment'

*BK171729 Hong Kong AFP in English 1718 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Islamabad, June 17 (AFP) — The Afghan authorities have stepped up military recruitment, with lorries full of unhappy looking young recruits seen in and around Kabul in the past few days, Western diplomats said here Tuesday.

Some of the recruits had been taken against their will, the diplomats said.

The ruling Revolutionary Council issued a decree on June 14, cutting back the exemption possibilities for young people.

Pupils having reached 18 must do their military service before beginning university, although the period of conscription for them had been reduced to two years instead of the three or four as before.

University students must do their service after they have finished their studies.

Diplomats said the communist party leader Najibullah had visited several recruitment centres in the past week and had even called on girls to enter the fight against "counter-revolutionaries."

The diplomats also said that rockets had been fired during the week at Kabul, and a three-day Soviet-Afghan operation which began June 6 in Wardak Province, southwest of Kabul, had led to 20 civilian deaths.

### Six-Day Prohibitory Orders Issued for New Delhi

*BK171555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Prohibitory orders have been promulgated in the entire Union Territory of Delhi for a period of 6 days from tomorrow. Picketing or dharna [sit in] in any public place within the union territory have also been banned.

### Sri Lankan Envoy Brings Messages to Gandhi

*BK171624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The high commissioner of Sri Lanka to India, Mr Tilakaratna, had brought written and oral messages from President Jayewardene to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. The External Affairs Ministry spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that the high commissioner will be appropriately received.

The Sri Lankan Cabinet is expected to discuss and approve the government's latest sets of suggestions and proposals for resolving the ethnic issue at its weekly meeting tomorrow. According to informed sources, the recent Colombo clarification will also form part of their proposal package to be discussed by the cabinet. After approval by the Sri Lankan Cabinet these proposals will be placed before the political parties conference scheduled to be held on the 25th of this month in Colombo.

### Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

#### Canal Breached; 'Terrorists' Captured

*BK171625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The Sarhind Canal in Punjab has been breached near village (Gumut) in Ludhiana District. The 100-feet long breach has flooded nearby villages and efforts are on to plug it. The local Army unit is helping in the evacuation of the people.

According to an official spokesman, the cause of the breach had not been ascertained. Terrorist hand cannot be ruled out. The Punjab Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee president, Mr Beant Singh, has expressed sympathies with the people affected by the breach. In a statement issued at Chandigarh today, Mr Beant Singh said he is touring the affected areas to ensure proper assistance and relief to the people affected.

In Punjab, four terrorists have been nabbed in Kapurthala. A large number of arms and ammunition was seized from them. In Patiala, police arrested one suspected terrorist from (Upatra). The extremist came to the clinic of a doctor and attacked him. He was immediately overpowered and handed over to the police.

In Chandigarh, one of the two armed men who tried to rob the occupants of two houses was killed by a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] patrol party.

#### Engineer Attributes 'Natural' Causes

*BK180355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] The Punjab government has received the draft legislation from the center regarding the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and some Hindi-speaking areas from Punjab to Haryana in lieu thereof. The chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, told the All India Radio [AIR] Chandigarh correspondent this morning that the draft was received last evening. He said the document is being studied thoroughly and will be put up before the state cabinet some time during the day today. The state legislative assembly is also likely to discuss it during its sitting tomorrow.

In Punjab, the flow of water in the Sarhind Canal which was breached yesterday morning has been reduced to zero level and the work in connection with the plugging of the breach has started. The state irrigation secretary told the AIR Chandigarh correspondent that the chief engineer has gone to the spot to personally supervise the plugging operation. He said only one village has been seriously flooded and the extent of damage to the houses and crops is being assessed. He said information received so far indicates that the cause of the breach was natural.

### Congress-I's Tripathi Not Nominated for Rajya Sabha

*BK180319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] Today is the last day for filing nominations for the biennial elections to the Rajya Sabha from seven states. While hectic activity is going on in party offices for finalizing their candidates, a number of prospective nominees have filed their papers in various states.

The AICC-I [All India Congress Committee-I] Parliamentary Board sat last night to decide their party candidates for the election. There were 20 names that have been decided, while a few seats have been left to the respective chief ministers to nominate their candidates. The industry minister, Mr Tiwari; the AICC-I general secretary, Mrs Najma Heptullah; and the eminent economist, Mr. L.K. Jha, are among the candidates finalized by the party high command. While Mr Tiwari will contest from Uttar Pradesh, Mrs Heptullah will seek reelection from Maharashtra.

The list of candidates finalized for Uttar Pradesh does not include the name of Congress-I working president, Mr Kamlapati Tripathi.

## Further Reportage on Explosions, Bombings

### Power Restored at Grid Station

*BK171531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1513 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The power supply disrupted in some areas following damage caused to the Kanak grid station about 30 kms from Quetta yesterday morning has now been restored.

An official spokesman of the water and power development authority said in Quetta today that the power supply has been restored through alternative arrangements made by 132-kv Mastun grid station.

Two transformers of the Kanak grid station were damaged and burned by explosives early Monday morning. The Panjpai, Dulai, Chashma and Kanak areas of the Kalak division were affected by damage to these transformers.

The spokesman said that the cause of the incident is yet not known and an official enquiry into it has begun.

### Afghan Refugees Returned to Camps

*BK180038 Hong Kong AFP in English 0033 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Islamabad, June 17 (AFP) — Police Tuesday rounded up 2,000 Afghan refugees in central Peshawar, western Pakistan, and took them back to camps after the city was shaken Monday by twin bombings that the authorities fear are tied with the Afghan troubles, reports said.

As the operation was being carried out, two Afghan refugees were killed and three other people hurt in a bomb blast in the border town of Parachinar, while rockets knocked out an electricity sub-station near Quetta in the southwest of the country, reports said.

Earlier, a bomb in a bus station at Dir, north of Peshawar, wrecked six buses, and another bomb went off harmlessly near a hotel at Miran Shah, to the south, they said. Monday's bomb attacks in the Peshawar area reportedly killed four people and injured around 50.

A deputy in parliament here said Tuesday there had been a total of 23 explosions on Monday, but the ones that did not cause casualties went unreported.

The twin attacks prompted an emergency meeting of the provincial government in Peshawar Tuesday which bowed to public demands for Afghan refugees to be barred from central Peshawar as a security measure.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo is due in Peshawar later this week and will report back to parliament, which will make the final decision on whether to order the restriction.

Pakistani newspapers have accused agents of the pro-Soviet regime in Kabul of using freedom of movement in Pakistan to infiltrate the refugee community and plant the bombs.

### Waziristan Bombings Detailed

*BK180243 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Two bomb explosions occurred in Dir and in the Miran Shah area of North Waziristan on Monday [16 June] night.

According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, in one of these incidents a bus was completely destroyed and another parked nearby was partially damaged. However, no loss of life has been reported as the buses were empty.

he second bomb explosion occurred outside the wall of Miran Shah circuit house, damaging the wall only, while the main circuit house building remained unaffected.

### Four Killed Near Parachinar

*BK180622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Four persons including two women and two children were killed and four injured in an explosion in Diwar village near Parachinar yesterday.

Official sources told Radio Pakistan's Peshawar correspondent this morning that the explosion occurred in an explosives dump in a house. The injured have been admitted to hospital.

### Parliamentary Committee To Investigate

*BK171614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Interior Minister Mr Mohammad Aslam Khan Khattak told the National Assembly that a parliamentary committee will be set up to review the bomb explosions in the North-West Frontier Province and the law and order situation in other parts of country. The committee will also propose measures to control these problems. He said this in a statement in the National Assembly this morning while replying to point of orders raised by members of the National Assembly.

The members drew government's attention to the explosion near Pubbi and other explosions in Peshawar. The interior minister assured the house that the federal and provincial governments are striving hard to elininate all such activities. He added that recommendations of the committee will be implemented regarding the explosions.

### Special Police Squads Set Up

*BK171618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The North-West Frontier Province cabinet meeting in Peshawar today reviewed the situation arising out of the recent bomb explosions. Provincial Chief Minister Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan presided over the meeting.

The meeting was briefed about the measures which are being taken to deal with the subversive activities. The police strength at important places have been increased and street patrolling has been increased. The meeting was told that a squad of specially trained personnel has been set up to counter terrorism and another squad has been set up to defuse time bombs. The provincial chief minister instructed the concerned authorities to speedily settle the cases of bomb explosions.

### Barbed Wire To Be Strung Along Iranian Border

*GF171418 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 5 Jun 86 p 1*

[Text]Quetta, 4 Jun — In order to stop drug trafficking and other criminal activities along the 520-mile-long border between Pakistan and Iran, the border will be sealed by constructing a barbed wire fence along its length.

Seyyed 'Ali Emrani, spokesman of the Iranian Consulate in Quetta, told correspondents that to gain the desired results this program will be carried out by Iran in stages with the cooperation of the Pakistani Government.

### Karachi Details Mujahidin Action in Zabol, Qandahar

*BK130845 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] There are reports of continuing clashes between Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Kabul forces in Afghanistan. The mujahidin have intensified operations in Qandahar and Zabol Provinces.

In an attack on a mobile military unit at the (Nazarjan) area near Qandahar city, they damaged 4 tanks, killed 8 Soviet-Kabul soldiers, and wounded 10.

Three mujahidin also lost their lives.

Earlier, the mujahidin had killed nine Soviet-Kabul soldiers and damaged two tanks in an attack on (Safah) subdivisional headquarters in Zabol Province.

### Soviet-DRA Convoys Attacked

*BK141038 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the Afghan mujahidin launched attacks on the military convoys of the Soviet-Kabul troops in Shakar Darreh, (Gul Darreh), and Estalef on last Saturday [7 June].

A number of Soviet tanks and military trucks were destroyed, while all the personnel aboard those vehicles were killed.

In retaliation, the Soviet planes bombarded the civil population of those areas, destroying a number of residential buildings.

## BANGLADESH

### Martial Law Orders Issued To Amend Constitution

*BK171723 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has issued three orders relating to amendment of the Constitution — Partial Revival Order of 1984, proclamation of 24 March 1982, and revival of certain further provisions of the Constitution.

The first order is called the Constitution Partial Revival Second Amendment Order 1986. The second is the Proclamation Third Amendment Order 1986, and the last the Constitution Partial Revival Fourth Order 1986.

Some of the provisions of the order relating to the amendment of proclamation and the order relating to revival of certain provisions of the Constitution came into force at once, and some other provisions are prospective in operation as they will come into force only when the newly elected parliament sits for the first time in its first session.

### Newly Elected Parliament To Meet 10 July

*BK171617 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Excerpt] The newly elected Jatiya Sangsad [parliament] meets at Sangsad Bhavan in Dhaka on the 10th of next month, an official announcement said in Dhaka today. The president summons the parliament. The president has also nominated Mr Shamsul Huda Chowdhury, a member of parliament, to act as speaker until the Sangsad elects the speaker.

### Foreign Minister, ROK Counterpart Hold Meeting

*BK171621 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] The first meeting of the Bangladesh-South Korea joint commission was held in Dhaka today. The Bangladesh side at the meeting was led by the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, while the South Korean side by its foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-kyong.

The meeting discussed ways and means for increased cooperation between the two countries in different fields of trade and culture. Earlier, the South Korean foreign minister called on his Bangladesh counterpart. They exchanged views on bilateral, regional, and international issues.

Mr. Yi Won-kyong will call on President Ershad at Banga Bhavan tomorrow. On arrival at the Zia International Airport, the South Korean foreign minister as the head of 6-member delegation was received by Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury. Mr Yi is now on a trip to five South Asian countries. He has already visited Pakistan, [words indistinct] Sri Lanka, and Maldives.

## NEPAL

### New Prime Minister Pledges Economic Improvement

*BK170735 Hong Kong AFP in English 0713 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, June 17 (AFP) — Nepal's new prime minister, a veteran hardline supporter of the country's partyless parliamentary system, has pledged to make economic improvement the top priority of his administration.

The new government would give "top priority" to the country's economic problems, Marich Man Singh Shrestha said at the weekend in his first interview on national television since becoming premier. Mr. Shrestha, 44, also promised to ensure a clean administration by "maintaining administrative discipline."

The new prime minister was sworn in by King Birendra Sunday and a 17-member government was announced Monday, following elections to the partyless Panchayat (Parliament) last month.

Mr. Shrestha, known as a hard-line supporter of the Panchayat system, won the support of 118 of the 140 Panchayat members in Friday's election in the House, largely due to the support of hardliners, observers here said.

More than half of the 112 elected members of the 140-member national Panchayat are newcomers who had contested the May election on a platform of reform for the 25-year-old partyless system and balanced economic programmes to generate employment. The remaining 28 Panchayat members are royal appointees.

Mr. Shrestha, the first person of Tibetan-Burmese origin to hold the premiership under the current system, is a former secondary school headmaster who entered politics in 1961 after the Panchayat system was introduced, and was first elected to the national Panchayat in 1973.

He was responsible for introducing a stringent "anti-subversive act" imposing the death penalty for subversion when there were fears that subversive groups were planning to disrupt King Birendra's coronation in 1975.

Mr. Shrestha became an assistant minister in 1976, and in 1978 was appointed minister for education, culture and water resources. He was re-elected to the Panchayat in 1981 in the first general election under the Panchayat system, and was elected speaker of the House. As speaker, he allowed a vote of no-confidence which led to the fall of the government of Surya Bahadur Thapa in July 1983, but aroused criticism from some Panchayat members when he refused to allow such a vote barely a week later against the new government of Lokendra Bahadur Chand, on technical grounds. He again blocked votes of no confidence moved by pro-Thapa groups against the Chand government in 1984 and 1985, moves which, critics charged, showed partisanship and were incompatible with his status as chairman.

His critics say that he is rigid in political dealings and does not believe in dialogue and consultation. But he is generally considered a man of character and integrity, analysts said here, and the only time that he has aroused controversy in his 25-year political career was over the no-confidence votes at the time of the Thapa and Chand governments.

Mr. Shrestha has inherited a troubled economic situation, with the country facing a 4.5 billion rupee (225 million U.S. dollars) trade deficit for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, which began in July. Recent moves by an interim government installed in the run-up to the election have aroused criticism from businessmen and farmers, notably a deregulation of bank interest rates and a 20-50 per cent increase in the price of fertilisers, which has led to price rises for rice and other foods.

The only holdover from the interim government in the new administration is Finance Minister Bharat Bahadur Pradhan, with a budget for the new financial year beginning mid-July due to be presented shortly.

The new premier is expected to introduce new industrial measures to help increase production and maintain the trade balance, economic analysts said here.

## SRI LANKA

### Government To Appoint Civil Defense Commissioner

*BK131123 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Jun 86*

[Text] The government is to appoint a civil defense commissioner. His main task will be to assess the possibility of bombs being placed in places frequented by the people and to take preventive action. Minister of National Security Lalith Athulathmudali said yesterday that the president will shortly announce the appointment. In a special message to the people on the present situation in the country and incidents of bombing, Mr Athulathmudali said that the government considered the provision of security to the people as its prime duty.

Meanwhile, the National Security Ministry yesterday banned fishing in lagoons within the Jaffna peninsula from today.

### 'Terrorists' Force Tamils To Leave Homes

*BK171109 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Terrorists operating in Kilinochchi have been harassing Tamils of Indian origin residing in the area for refusing to vacate their homes.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the aim of the terrorists was to gain possession of those houses so that they could base themselves there and launch attacks on government troops.

Several Tamils of Indian origin had been brutally tortured for refusing to leave their homes.

Recently terrorists launched several attacks on the security forces in Kilinochchi from the cover of civilian homes.

### Soviet Experts To Help in Mahaweli Project

*BK141209 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 14 Jun 86*

[Text] The Soviet Union has pledged fullest cooperation for the Accelerated Mahaweli Development Program. This assurance was given when three Soviet specialists now in the island met the Mahaweli ministry officials yesterday.

The Soviet team is headed by (G.D. Avedov), a board member of the USSR Ministry of Land Reclamation and Water Management.

The team of experts accompanied by the Soviet ambassador in Sri Lanka was due to meet the lands and Mahaweli minister, Gamini Dissanayake, this morning.

These experts will undertake a study of the entire Mahaweli program and will provide advice and guidance toward its activities.

They are also expected to meet Sri Lankan specialists to prepare a report to be utilized as groundwork for collaboration between the USSR and Sri Lanka in the Accelerated Mahaweli Development Program.

## Joint Economic Talks With USSR To Continue

*LD181246 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — The 10th session of the standing commission on Iran-Soviet joint economic cooperation will meet in Tehran late this year after being postponed for six years, said economic ministry deputy Dr. Afjei here Wednesday. Afjei was speaking to IRNA on the outcome of the current visit of a Soviet economic delegation to Iran, headed by Yakubov.

He said that bilateral cooperation for establishment of water and electricity facilities over Aras River on Iran-Soviet border, resumption of work on martyr Mohammad Montazeri power station in Esfahan and on Ramin in Ahvaz, and completion of the first phase of the expansion of Esfahan Steel Mill will be topics of the session.

He said that the visiting Soviet delegation will make preparations for the session, to be attended by economics ministers of the two countries, and will set the date for it.

Meanwhile, the Soviet delegation held talks on issues, including energy, industries and mines, commerce and transportation and an agreement was signed between economic directors general of the two countries.

Describing the result of the delegation's visit to Iran as "positive", Afjei said that the two sides agreed to hold negotiations on continuation of work in Martyr Mohammad Montazeri power station, in Moscow, early August.

It was also agreed to hold talks on the completion of the first stage of the expansion of Esfahan steel mill, with a 1.9 milion tons annual production capacity, both in Tehran and Moscow to prepare the protocol of the 10th session of the commission.

Iran and the Soviet Union also held talks on transportation between the two countries and decided to extend the existing agreement for the transportation of goods between the two countries by March 31, 1987.

He said that the talks were held in an atmosphere of cooperation with the interest of the Soviet side to expand overall relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Afjei called for continuation of the talks and also mutual respect and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other.

A Soviet delegation, headed by Yakubov, arrived here June 11 and met with minister of economic and financial affairs, Mohammad Javad Larijani and a number of other officials.

## President Visits Farm; Comments on War

*GF170631 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Report by unidentified Central News Unit Qom correspondent — recorded]

[Excerpts] On the 5th day of the Reconstruction Crusade Week, the day for construction mobilization, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, was given a warm welcome by the villagers of Fordo, near the village of Kahak, 50 km southeast of Qom. Soon after his arrival in the village he started to harvest the wheat.

Then Mr Khamene'i appeared at the mosque of the Fordo martyrs among the villagers and gave a speech. He commented on the importance of the issue of villages and the week of the reconstruction crusade.

He said: What is attractive about your village is that you have about 400 families, but have given nearly 100 martyrs and MIA's to the Islamic revolution which is the reason we came here. And this is not unique to your village. At present there is a spirit of sacrifice and a willingness for martyrdom throughout society which is unique in today's materialistic world.

The president continued his speech by describing the state of poor countries and the people who are controlled by the powers and the reactionary regimes.

He said: The day that the aggressors fall to their knees and the day they are defeated will be a day of happiness for the deprived peoples. This is why the world aggression has tried very hard to isolate and defeat the Islamic revolution. At present the propaganda policy of the world is to back any opponent in order to weaken our regime. The world aggressors, by relying on the weak and reactionary regimes in the area, have tried to stop the growth of the Islamic revolution. They have tried to build a dam of obstacles in the way of the Islamic Republic. Despite this, the determining policy in the region is the policy of the Islamic Republic, and the power that will not disappear is the power of the Koran and Islam.

Today the policies of the Islamic Republic are determining factors in places like OPEC, the Nonaligned Movement, and in the United Nations.

Today the Western governments are more inclined toward the Islamic Republic and toward our regime and they want to better their relations with us. The reason why the Islamic Republic is powerful can be seen in the pictures of martyrs, in these families, and in the faces of you martyr-rearing people. This is your belief and reliance on the Lord. The people who believe in God have no fear or defeat.

The president addressed the families of martyrs and said: You are not alone. Our unified people are alongside you and this same feeling and belief is a cause for pride of the Islamic Republic throughout the world. Today when we meet important officials of other countries we feel powerful, and this power is due to the belief and the good feelings with which you have blessed us.

The head of the Supreme Defense Council then commented on the weak morale of the Iraqi troops on the battlefields with the warriors of Islam. He said the reason why the Iraqi soldiers are fighting is because they have to. He said: Our armed forces are fighting with the power of belief. This issue cannot be compared to the motives of the Iraqi troops in the war. Of course, with your martyr-rearing spirit, victory is surely ours and we hope to complete the war soon with victory.

### Envoy To Libya Delivers Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

*LD171921 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Tripoli, June 17, IRNA — Iranian ambassador here Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Kazem Khonsari met with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi Tuesday and submitted him a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i in response to a previous message to him from the Libyan leader.

In the meeting the Libyan leader called Jordan's King Husayn and certain other Arab heads of state siding with Iraq as "Reagan's subservients" who have overlooked the plight of the Palestinians. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi also expressed thanks for President Khamene'i's message.

Khonsari who returned from a home-coming visit to Tehran Tuesday, also hailed the Libyan leadership and the Libyans for their unchangeable stance toward the Islamic Republic of Iran.

### Further Reportage on Seminar of Friday Imams

#### Musavi Speech on Economic 'Plots'

*LD171215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Excerpts] The second nation-wide gathering of Friday imams continued this morning, attended by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran, Ayatollah Meshkini, and all the Friday imams of the country's towns. Prime Minister Musavi made a speech.

In his speech, while outlining the country's new economic policies, the prime minister stressed the importance of the sensitive role of Friday imams and the clergy in the success of the government and in foiling external and internal economic plots of the enemy. He called the clergy a communications link between the serving government and the resisting and revolutionary people.

Referring to the plots of world arrogance against the system of values of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the prime minister described the recent enemy economic plot, both internally and externally. He said: Due to the Philistine system of the past, Iran's economy was subordinate to the world colonialist economy. He added: After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the government has worked constantly to sever economic ties with the West.

Referring to the role of the people's religious motivation in the country's progress and the failure of enemy plots, he said: If the Islamic spirit would not have prevailed in our country and the economic trend were not toward domestic production resources, we would no doubt be in dire economic straits today. But thanks to the presence of the people on the scene, with complete control over the economic situation, we have pursued the aims of the revolution.

He stressed: Thanks to the high morale of the government, it is capable of confronting enemy economic plots. For it believes that despite the effects of the war on the country's economy, the Hezbollahi forces are capable of making up all the damage.

He added: While the enemy has mobilized his agents to deal blows to the country's economy and bring economic difficulties to our struggling people — both within the country and without — with relentless efforts and pre-set programs, the government has maintained its control over the economy and has not permitted the plots to create difficult problems for us.

The prime minister stressed: Considering the government's policy of comprehensive support for the war effort, the government under no circumstances will reduce the war budget; in development and production plans it uses solutions that entail higher foreign currency expenditure, toward self-reliance. [as heard]

### Besharati Briefs Majlis Speaker on Lebanon Visit

*LD171948 Tehran IRNA in English 1855 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati met and briefed Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on his recent visits to Lebanon and Syria here Tuesday.

In Damascus Besharati held talks with Syrian leaders on further expansion of friendly ties and mutual cooperation with Iran. The Majlis Speaker was also briefed on the situation in Lebanon and the reasons for recent clashes between Amal militiamen and Palestinians in Beirut. Besharati also stressed on Iran's role in leading the struggle for liberating Jerusalem from the Zionist occupation.

The acting foreign minister who concluded his visits to the two capitals Tuesday also described the visit of the Iranian delegation to Lebanon as "successful" and lauded Lebanese theologians for making the visit a fruitful one.

### Foreign Ministry Official Confers With UNESCO Head

*LD171812 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Paris, June 17, IRNA — Director-general for the International Affairs Department of the Iranian Foreign Ministry Dr. Mahallati met and conferred here Monday with UNESCO's director-general Amadou Mahtar M'bow.

In the meeting the Iranian official lauded UNESCO's resistance against the pressures imposed by some Western countries. Mahallati said that the U.S. similarly intimidates other key international organizations to follow its lead, noting that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has also been subjected to such acts of coercion.

In response, the UNESCO's official said that his organization is determined to continue to work in the interest of nations and their cultures despite pressures imposed by some states which want UNESCO to subordinate its policies to achieving their interests. The Iranian official furthermore commended UNESCO for its

efforts to uphold The Hague convention in the face of Iraqi attacks on Iranian cultural artifacts and historical monuments.

Mahalati is here to participate in a world conference seeking to impose sanctions on and a boycott against the apartheid regime of South Africa. The Meet opened in UNESCO headquarters here Monday.

### Tehran Turkish Reports U.S.-Egypt Agreement on Bases

*GF171448 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[From "A Glance at Developments in the World" program]

[Text] It has been reported that the Muslim people of Egypt have moved against the Husni Mubarak regime after the disclosure in the Arab press that the regime has allowed the United States to establish military bases in Egypt in return for increased financial aid.

It is understood that the agreement is being kept secret and that it was taken up in talks between Lieutenent General Ibrahim al-'Arabi and U.S. Defense Minister Caspar Weinberger during the former's visit to the United States. Apart from this, it is being rumored that 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Egypt's minister of defense and war production, will sign the agreement during a future visit to the United States. The agreement will be put into effect as of 1987.

### Tehran Arabic on AWACS Sale to Saudi Arabia

*GF171956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[From the "Behind the News" program]

[Excerpts] The U.S. press continues to report on aspects of the U.S. Administration's plan to sell AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia. *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, the first paper to comment on the issue, last Sunday revealed the Reagan administration's consent to sell the first AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia. It stated that the U.S. president will convey his administration's decision on this matter to Congress next week for debate and approval.

However, U.S. papers have quoted some U.S. Government officials as saying that the Reagan administration is capable of selling the AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia even without having to refer to Congress. The U.S. officials cite the White House's stand on the recent deal in which the United States agreed to sell missiles to Saudi Arabia after several months of dispute between Congress and the Reagan administration. The U.S. Government eventually managed to impose its will on Congress and attain its approval despite the fact that it initially refused to pass the deal by a majority of vote.

Brothers and sisters, sound logic requires us to say that the gist of these joint agreements between Saudi Arabia and the United States is in fact an insult to Saudi Arabia with all the conditions contained in these agreements. Any independent country which possesses a genuine political will cannot accept such humiliating conditions, especially when the Zionist entity is a party to these conditions. Perhaps it is logical to ask: Do the Saudis have an opinion on what the Reagan administration says about them? This is just a question, the practical answer to which we will undoubtedly find in upcoming events.

### Further Reportage on Joint Trade Talks in Ankara

#### Trade, Gas Pipeline Discussed

*LD171630 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Ankara, June 17, IRNA — Irano-Turkish trade as well as construction of a gas pipeline between the two countries were discussed here Monday between visiting Iranian delegation and Turkish economic officials.

Turkish Minister of State Mostafa Tiniz Tanaz stressed in the talks on the need to expand Tehran-Ankara economic cooperation. He also said that he hoped construct a gas pipeline from Iran to Turkey would shortly be implemented through mutual technical cooperation. [sentence as received]

In response, Iranian Minister Nabavi said that Iran was in favor of preserving Iran-Turkey trade at a mutually desired level. He expressed hope that the gas pipeline plan would shortly be executed. Nabavi is carrying a written message from Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi for his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal.

In his message, Prime Minister Musavi said that Islamic Iran attached importance to her bilateral relations with Turkey. He said efforts should be taken so that no fall in two-day trade between the two countries is experienced.

Meanwhile a proposed Iranian plan for cooperation with the Turkish government in marketing Iranian manufactured goods in Turkey was welcomed by that country's minister of state.

The Iranian delegation headed by Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi arrived here Monday for talks on trade and revising of a letter of understanding signed between the two countries last winter. Trade between the countries jumped to several billion dollars after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

#### Nabavi Meets With Turkish Officials

*LD181207 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Ankara, June 18, IRNA — The Iranian Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi, currently here heading an economic delegation, met and talked with the Turkish Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State, Kaya Erdem, Tuesday. During the meeting which was also attended by the Iranian ambassador to Ankara, Manuchehr Mottaki, Erdem expressed hope that the talks will lead to positive results.

Meanwhile the Iranian delegation attended a luncheon given by the head of the Turkish Chamber of Commerce in honour of the Iranian team. The Turkish official hoped that negotiations will

be beneficial both for Iran and Turkey. Nabavi arrived here Monday for talks with Turkish officials.

### Production of Chemical Compounds To Be Expanded

*LD171436 Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — A three-day seminar on polymers technology opened at Amir Kabir technical university here Tuesday with a message of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

In his message the prime minister appriciated the efforts of the people involved in developing domestic industries and in cutting off Iran's dependence on oil. The message said the seminar on polymers technology should initiate a great move towards increasing the country's gross national product. Polymers are natural and synthetic compounds of usually high molecular weight consisting of up to millions of repeated [words indistinct] units, each a relatively light and simple molecule. Officials of scientific industrial centers are paritcipating in the seminar.

Iran annually needs one million tons of chemical and polymeric products out of which only 60,000 tons are produced domestically and the rest are imported with a value of 1.5 million to 2 billion dollars, it was announced in the seminar.

Production of over 50 kinds of petrochemical products and fertilizers are among the medium and long-term programmes of the country, said the officials in charge of Iran's national petrochemical industries. To this end, three industrial units have been built or are under construction in Shiraz, Esfahan and Arak.

### Interior Ministry Campaigns Against Corruption

*LD161047 Tehran IRNA in English 1039 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — The interior minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashami, said here Monday that the amount of drug hauls and the number of corrupt elements arrested in the past few months are ten times greater than the previous year.

The minister, speaking to a group of members of the Islamic councils from throughout the country, added that the ministry is determined to fight against any social, cultural and moral forms of corruption. The increased number of the arrested elements, he added, is a proof of firm stance of the ministry.

He further told the visitors that the Islamic councils should actively participate in the affairs of the country and added that a circular has been sent to governors general and other organizations to cooperate with the Islamic councils.

He stressed that a fierce campaign must be launched against the feudals and agents of the previous regime, adding that the Islamic councils should establish their proper place in the society. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashami said that the councils should back the ministry in its campaign against the corrupt and feudals.

### Tehran Turkish Stresses War Preparations

*GF171454 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Jun 86*

[From "A Glance at Developments in the World" program]

[Text] Since it has become clearly apparent that the international imperialists and the puppet regimes affiliated to them in the region are pursuing a policy aimed at delaying the achievement of a final victory by the Islamic fighters and at giving an opportunity to the aggressive Iraqi regime to get itself organized at the battlefronts, the Islamic Republic of Iran has undertaken a new effort to foil such conspiracies.

The policy Iran has adopted against the tactic of prolonging the war provides for the organization of all required resources. In this regard, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the mobilization forces have launched an intensive effort to attract additional forces and provide for their training for the battlefronts. Apart from this, all the supply and training centers of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces have been placed at the disposal of the incumbent young forces. Recently, thousands of experts and fighting men from various provinces have departed for the battlefronts. Tens of thousands of others are currently training and will leave for the battlefronts as soon as their training is concluded.

The preparations carried out by the military units of the Islamic Republic of Iran for war, and the opportunities that have been given to the enemy and to its supporters around the world to accept reality, indicate that Iran will have to say its final word at the battlefronts.

Taking this into consideration and with a view to preventing any kind of misunderstanding on the part of the fraternal Muslim Arabs, the Islamic Republic of Iran has officially disclosed that it does not covet Iraq's territory. In fact, as soon as the lands of Iraq are liberated through a final victory, the Iraqi Muslims will be given an opportunity to set up an Islamic government of their choosing. They will receive every kind of aid from Iran in that regard.

### Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

#### Communique No 2,504

*LD171748 Tehran IRNA in English 1714 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Iraqi troops sustained at least 20 casualties in southern war fronts when Iranian gendarmerie artillery fire hit their positions Monday, a military communique released here said Tuesday.

The communique also noted that Iraqi fortifications and supply routes were also blasted in the barrages, and that four of their heavy vehicles, a command jeep, seven group bunkers and artillery positions as well as an enemy mortar launcher were destroyed.

In its daily Communique Number 2504, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that Iraqi fortifications, as well

as defense and supply lines of the enemy in the northwestern fronts were hit by the Iranian artillery fire which killed and wounded some Iraqi troops and destroyed several of their group bunkers.

In the western fronts, the communique said an Iraqi armoured unit under a three-helicopter escort was shelled and its movements disrupted. Considerable casualties and losses were inflicted on enemy troops, the communique said.

The Joint Staff said that an Iraqi patrol unit in "Kharradha" was prevented from carrying out any activities and that Iraqi tank fire near Sumar was silenced and considerable casualties and damage inflicted on its as it was shelled by the Iranian forces.

The communique said that exchanges of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts, being somewhat more intense in 'Talayeh' and southern 'Kushk' operational regions.

The Iraqi troops also suffered heavy casualties and losses and their engineering operations as well as their efforts to strengthen their fortifications were checked by Iranian fire in Faqqeh, southern Pich-e Angizeh and Kushk, the communique said. Iraqi tank fore was also silenced in Yebis region, it added.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province, was hit by long-range artillery fire of the enemy over Monday and Tuesday as a result of which some houses and shops were damaged.

### 150 Iraqi Casualties in Majnun Area

*LD181203 Tehran IRNA in English 1128 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Iranian Muslim combatants, in a limited operation, near southern Majnun Islands Tuesday night killed or wounded 150 Iraqi troops.

According to the military operational Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters Iranian forces liberated several Iraqi strategic positions in the southern front destroying considerable amount of their equipment.

During the operation which was backed by heavy artillery fire 11 soldiers from the 32d infantry division of Iraq's third corps were captured. Units of Iraqi special forces were among defeated troops.

The two oil-rich islands of Majnun, about 100 kilometers northeast of Iraqi city of Basra, were captured by Iranian forces in February 1984.

Khatam ol-Anbiya', the joint headquarters of the army and Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) said the positions fell into the hands of the Ansar al-Hoseyn brigade.

### Attempt Made on Life of IRGC Commander 12 Jun

*GF170818 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] On Thursday morning there was an attack and shots fired on the car carrying Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] on the road between Esfahan and Tehran, at the junction of Falaverjan. One local IRGC commander named Didehvar was killed in the incident. Mohsen Reza'i and the driver of the car escaped from injury.

It is being said that the attack on Reza'i's car is a result of internal struggles within the IRGC and the faction-fighting inside the clerical regime.

Soon after the incident a helicopter flew from Esfahan to the scene and took to Tehran the bodies of Didehvar and two other passengers in the car.

# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 19 JUNE 1986

### Iran-Iraq War

Hundreds of Iraqis were wounded and 150 were killed during "coordinated" Iranian operations in the southern Majnun Islands late 17 June, according to a military report cited by Tehran radio. The same report claimed that Iranian antiaircraft fire downed four Iraqi fighters 18 June over Ahvaz, Ganaveh, and Al-Faw. While admitting the loss of one plane, a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio asserted that "dozens" of Iraqi aircraft raided Iranian oil and gas facilities, including those located in the Ahvaz and Marun regions, causing powerful explosions.

### Iran

A Soviet economic delegation departed Tehran at the conclusion of an offi. al visit during which it was agreed to convene a session of the standing committee on joint economic cooperation in Tehran "late this year" after a 6-year postponement, IRNA reported. An Iranian Economy and Finance Ministry official said the "positive" talks were held in an atmosphere of "cooperation" in which the Soviet delegation indicated the USSR's interest in expanding its overall relations with Iran.

In Ankara, visiting Iranian Heavy Industries Minister Behzad Nabavi held talks with the Turkish prime minister, IRNA noted, adding that the latter stressed the importance of bilateral economic and industrial cooperation and disclosed that Turkey will study the possibility of resuming Turkish airline flights to Tehran.

As for relations with France, in a statement to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS, "well-informed French sources" denied a UK press* report that France has secretly agreed to sell arms to Iran and discontinue such sales to Iraq. The sources affirmed that French arms sales to Iraq will continue and that such sales to Iran are "absolutely not likely."

### Lebanon

Fighting continued around the Palestinian camps and across the Muslim-Christian contact lines in Beirut early 19 June, Voice of Lebanon radio disclosed. In Damascus, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad discussed the Lebanese situation with a delegation of Maronite bishops led by the deputy patriarch from Bkirki, Damascus radio reported 18 June, adding that the visitors said they look forward to a solution in Lebanon "in cooperation with Syria." Meanwhile, Maronite Patriarch Nasrallah Butrus Sfayr met with Lebanese Mufti Hasan Khalid at the latter's house in Beirut, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, which cited Sfayr's statement afterward that he and Mufti Khalid will exert all possible efforts to secure the release of kidnapped persons.

### Saudi Arabia

An Arab diplomatic source in Amman cited by Radio Monte Carlo stated that Saudi Arabia is willing to play a bigger role in promoting an Iraqi-Syrian reconciliation and added that the Saudis "may have proposed" to pay Iran part of the $2 million debt for Iranian oil exported to Syria. A Saudi official source confirmed the Kingdom's desire for the normalization of Syrian-Iraqi relations but reaffirmed Saudi Arabia's denial of reports that it has offered to help pay Syria's oil debts to Iran, SPA reported.

In another development, Defense Minister Prince Sultan expressed the Kingdom's willingness to give Kuwait any assistance necessary to help overcome the fire in the latter's Al-Ahmadi oil field, according to a Kuwaiti source cited by KUNA.

### Kuwait

A Fire Brigades Department source told KUNA that the fire at Al-Ahmadi was finally extinguished late on 18 June. The authorities have arrested 22 persons in connection with the fires, which have caused losses estimated at around 1 million Kuwaiti dinars, the UAE weekly *AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I* stated in a report cited by INA.

### Egypt

An article in *AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION*'s 16 June edition dismissed as "groundless" *AL-AHALI's* recent report that Egypt has agreed to grant the United States military facilities in Egypt, adding that Egypt's refusal to respond to U.S. requests for such facilities is confirmed by documents released by the U.S. State Department.

In another development, senior Israeli military sources cited by the Tel Aviv newspaper *HA'ARETZ* alleged that Egypt is violating the military agreements with Israel and is establishing a military infrastructure in the Sinai.

### PLO

In an interview with *THE WALL STREET JOURNAL* 16 June cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat contended that Jordan is imposing "restrictions" on Palestinians residing in the West Bank with the intention of pressuring them to abandon the PLO and to give allegiance to Jordan.

In further developments surrounding the recent assassination of a DFLP official in Athens, the Greek public order minister rebutted DFLP assertions of a Mossad connection with the killing, asserting that the DFLP has not provided Greece with "a single positive fact" confirming an Israeli link, according to the Athens paper *I KATHIMERINI*.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 118

19 Jun 8686

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW ..... i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR Statement on Mujahadin Leaders' U.S. Visit ..... C 1
Najibullah Delivers NFF Anniversary Speech ..... C 1
Farmers Exempted From Paying Loan Interest, Fines ..... C 2
BAKHTAR Reviews Trade Union Goals, History ..... C 3

BANGLADESH

Further Reportage on Visit of ROK Foreign Minister ..... D 1
Resident Mission Planned for Seoul ..... D 1
Yi Meets With Ershad ..... D 1

INDIA

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Chandigarh, Haryana Land Transfer ..... E 1
Barnala: Transfer Document Incomplete ..... E 1
2 Killed, 2 Injured in Allahabad Clashes 18 Jun ..... E 1
Reportage on External Affairs Minister's USSR Visit *[cross-reference]* ..... E 1
INDIAN EXPRESS Views Border Talks With PRC *[6 Jun]* ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Libyan Businessman Released From Protective Custody ..... F 1
Nuclear Scientist Acquitted of Charges ..... F 1
Comments on Domestic Nuclear Fuel Supply *[Delhi]* ..... F 1
Sikh Pilgrim Delegation Calls on Ziaul Haq ..... F 1
Former Assembly Speaker Forms Opposition Group *[Delhi]* ..... F 1

IRAN

Further Reportage on Seminar of Friday Prayers Imams ..... I 1
Imams Received by Khomeyni ..... I 1
Seminar Concludes; Statement Issued ..... I 1
Prime Minister Supports 'Anti-Apartheid Army' ..... I 1
Prime Minister Meets With Iraqi POW Camp Wardens ..... I 2
Majlis Speaker on Victory in War With Iraq *[KEYHAN 10 Jun]* ..... I 2
IRGC Commander Foresees Changes in War 'This Year' ..... I 3
Foreign Minister Departs for Cuba, Nicaragua, CSSR ..... I 3
Further Reportage on Visit of Soviet Economic Group ..... I 3
Talks Called 'Positive' ..... I 3
Committees Reach Agreement ..... I 3
Kuwait Paper: France Denies Arms Deal With Iran *[AL-QABAS 17 Jun]* ..... I 4
Commentary on Dispute Between Bahrain, Qatar ..... I 4
Tehran Turkish on Yakub Khan's Visit to United States ..... I 5
Coupon Forgery Network Discovered; Arrests Made ..... I 5
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 6
4 Raiding Iraqi Jets Downed ..... I 6
Communique No 2,505 ..... I 6

## BAKHTAR Statement on Mujahadin Leaders' U.S. Visit

*LD190618 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0450 GMT 19 Jun 86*

["Statement of BAKHTAR Information Agency" — BAKHTAR headline]

[Text] Kabul, June 18, BAKHTAR — According to foreign mass media, a delegation of Afghan counter-revolutionary leaders headed by Rabbani has been on a visit to the United States since June 14. During the visit they were received by President Ronald Reagan, foreign secretary George Shultz and a number of U.S. high-ranking officials. They talked on the so-called prospective development of the situation around Afghanistan.

It is of no surprise that the hirelings of imperialism such as Rabbani, Hikmatyar, Gaylani, Mujadedi and the like are usually going to the White House in order to acquire more money and arms and to use them for the continuation of assassinations, plunder and economic sabotage in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. In these meetings, the leaders and official authorities of the U.S.A. praised the heroism of the bandits and their defiance of the alleged occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union, promising them military and financial assistance. Such assistance is nothing new and had been given in the past as well.

The scenario of the latest visit does not entail any new subject except the continuation of the efforts for boosting the ever losing morale of the enemies of our people and to give an official status to the Afghan counter-revolutionary leaders who are going to visit four other capitalist countries as well, styled as the delegation of Afghan resistance movement.

Rabbani and his colleagues are reportedly scheduled to meet with members of the U.S. Congress and to participate in the ceremony of laying wreaths at the national monument of Arlington. Not withstanding the report that Ronald Reagan has rejected Rabbani's proposal on the establishment of an official representation of the so-called Afghan resistance movement in the U.S.A., the existing facts indicate that the U.S.A. and its allies are by all means persistently striving to help the consolidation of the positions of the Afghan counter-revolutionaries who are dealt with crushing blows by the armed forces of the DRA day by day and thus to provide them with the facility to officially represent the people of Afghanistan.

The American press has not concealed the objective of the mock show aimed at assisting the Afghan counter-revolutionaries for the setting up of its agencies in a number of countries for drawing ever-wider international support to them.

The said facts have been confirmed under the provisions of the resolution adopted by the session of European Parliament calling on all its member states to officially recognise the so-called Afghanistan Resistance Movement, which is allegedly struggling for attaining self-determination for the people of Afghanistan.

According to Larry Speakes, White House spokesman, Ronald Reagan should have discussed with the counter-revolutionary leaders the questions pertaining to the military circumstances. This testifies to the fact that the U.S.A. is directly giving advice to the Afghan counter-revolutionary bandits, presenting concrete proposals on how they can more effectively and successfully continue their terroristic and subversive activities against Afghanistan and to disrupt the revolutionary order in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. During the meeting with the enemies of the people of Afghanistan, President Reagan has explicitly stated that the U.S.A. is determined to use all means to provide extensive moral and material assistance to them in the future as well.

Thus, the reception of the enemies of the people of Afghanistan in the White House and pledging support to them in public have made all the subjects clear and indicated that the assertions by the U.S. Administration of its concern for ensuring peace in Afghanistan through the political solution of the situation around Afghanistan are quite contrary to the concreate steps taken by it.

The expansion of political, financial and military assistance to the enemies of our country would not only obstruct the evolution of a political solution but would also thwart the implementation of the accord reached over the cessation of intervention into the internal affairs of the DRA and the question pertaining to the return of the Soviet forces which are rendering internationalist assistance to our country for the rebuffal of foreign aggression.

The people of Afghanistan strongly protest against such provocative deal, that is, the reception of the Afghan counter-revolutionary by official circles in Washington and express their deep hated and indignation vis-a-vis such acts of the U.S. Administration. Meanwhile, they caution the U.S.A. and other Western countries, supporting the enemies of Afghanistan, that their plots for undermining the revolutionary order in the DRA are doomed and would lead to no other outcome except causing ignomony vis-a-vis the progressive world public.

## Najibullah Delivers NFF Anniversary Speech

*LD182227 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Jun 86*

["Text" of speech by Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary celebration of the National Fatherland Front, 18 June, at the Storay Palace in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear friends and brothers, today is a great day and a proud occasion. We celebrate the fifth anniversary of the National Fatherland Front [NFF]. This is a festival of more than 800,000 toilers and true patriots of new Afghanistan.

As a mass democratic organization, the NFF was formed 5 years ago. The major aim and task of this organization is the mobilization of all patriots toward maintaining, deepening, and developing all the transformations which began with the victory of the April Revolution. In the course of these years, the NFF has followed the path of heroic struggle. Its ranks are being developed and consolidated. The number of its individual and collective members is increasing. Considerable experience in work with the popular masses has been achieved. Today on the occasion of the NFF anniversary celebration, we shall talk without false humility and express our gratitude to you, dear patriots, for all the tasks that you have carried out.

We have the duty to look at the future with courage and to recognize all the obstacles which block our progress. I believe that all of us are united in our opinion concerning the necessity to rebuild NFF activity. It is very important that the NFF does not imitate other organizations and you know such an inclinations exist. You, dear comrades, should have specific ways and means, and important aims and tasks. Such aims and tasks exist. The NFF is our mass social organization. Now the whole process of the democratization of life is in your hands. The NFF opens the broad path of participation by the popular masses to the country's administrative affairs.

The PDPA is well aware of the great tasks the NFF members have accomplished in preparing and advancing the matter of elections to the local organs of the state power and administration and the preparation of local councils and jirgas. I would like to recall that the NFF Central Council, with its high authority, has introduced more than 40 percent of its suitable representatives to the DRA Revolutionary Council. The PDPA Central Committee counts on your active participation in the convocation of elections to the state council in the near future. I would like to say now that the role of the NFF in the political and social life of our society will be defined in our Constitution and its authority in expanding and consolidating state power will be precise. You have undertaken many steps for the future progress of the country and international authority.

The NFF must strengthen its friendly links with international society, people of the Islamic countries, the Nonaligned Movement, and all progressive forces of the world. This is one of the immediate duties of the NFF.

In areas where the rights of the NFF have been discussed, I want to decisively affirm that the PDPA Central Committee actively supports all the noble NFF initiatives, [applause] and will enhance its role in the appointment and removal of mullah amama [those who lead the prayer in the mosques], city district delegates, distribution of the gratis assistance from the Soviet Union to our people, and in general in the solution of peasants' issues. For exemple, when we speak about rights, we should remember that our people and revolution — except for misconduct — have given us all other rights. We should all remember this point.

Friends and and dear brothers. Let us think together and discuss the NFF. "National" means that it unites around itself all nationalities, tribes, and clans of the country — that is to say, Pashtuns, Tajiks, Hazara, Uzbeks, Nuristanis, Baluchis, Pasha'i, and all equal and fraternal nationalities. To unite the multinational Afghanistan as a new historic society and a united Afghan nation is one of the fundamental duties of the revolution; and you, more than the others, can accomplish your role in a broad manner in the process of the solution of national issue.

The NFF has the duty not to wait for the people to come to them but to go among the people and explain to them the truth of the revolution and (?objectives) of the national system.

We must unite all patriotic forces; we should unite all the patriots for the victory against the enemy and for national reconciliation and theconstruction of a new society. This is the major NFF slogan. For the sake of peace we are ready for everything: for sacred sacrifice or reasonable compromise, and also for national reconciliation and compromise. There are no such enemies with whom, on the basis of true love, we cannot reach to agreement. Here the NFF has particular possibilities.

We are all familiar now with the word "front" -- a struggle against the reactionary militarists of Pakistan. This struggle is a struggle against international imperialism and hegemonism who hatch evil and black conspiracies against our homeland. This struggle is a struggle against the domestic rebels, bandits, and exported murderers from abroad. "Front" means the defense of the country; an aid for the closure of the borders and for strengthening the armed forces; an end to the shameful desertions; assistance to the families of the martyrs, the orphans, injured, and disabled; and the voluntary mobilization so that the bloodshed is speedily halted. This is another major duty of the NFF. Our front is not only a fighting and combat front but also is a work front.

Long live the NFF, this organization of all national fighters. Let its ranks become broader and stronger. Let the unity of the front grow further for the defeat of the enemy and our victory. Long live the trade unions of the fighting youth and noble women — that is to say, all those organizations and individual members who are being united in the NFF.

Pride to our heroic and revolutionary people!

Victory is ours!

## Farmers Exempted From Paying Loan Interest, Fines

*LD170709 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Text] Kabul, June 16, BAKHTAR — The agricultural cooperations throughout Afghanistan enjoy full support of the Government of the DRA.

According to the Resolution No. 54 dated 16.6.1986 of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the farmers, landowners, orchard owners and the agricultural cooperatives are exempted from paying interest and fines on the loans taken by them from the Agricultural Development Bank up to the end of the last Afghan year (ended 20, March 1985).

According to a source of the Council of Ministers more than 160,000 individual farmers and about 1300 agricultural cooperatives have benefited from this generous gesture of party and state.

It is the second time during the last three months that the Government of the DRA has waived the payment of interest and fines on the loans disbursed to the agriculturists by of the DRA.

At the beginning of the Afghan new year (21 March 1986) an amount of over 25 million afghanis not paid in due course by the farmers and landowners to the government was also waived.

The total amount of the exemptions granted twice reaches to more than 144 million afghanis.

## BAKHTAR Reviews Trade Union Goals, History

*LD190643 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] Kabul, June 18, BAKHTAR — The trade unions of Afghanistan attach great importance to the enhancement of its activities at the international arena, being a member of the world Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU).

It was only after the victory of the April Revolution, which enabled the establishment of trade unions on a legal basis, that the foundation of the DRA trade unions was laid on a broad scale. The founding congress of the Trade Unions of Afghanistan (TUA) held in 1981 with the participation of 500 delegates adopted its constitution and elected the members of its Central Council. The total membership of the trade unions of Afghanistan exceeds 270,000.

In order to strengthen the national economy and ameliorate the living standards of the working people, work emulation drives have been undertaken with the initiative of the trade unions of the DRA in most of the production institutions of the country.

The history of the trade union movement in Afghanistan goes back to the mid-1970's. The first trade unions, despite the relentless persecution of their organizers by the then ruling circles, were set up in 1975 in the form of mutual assistance organizations, looking after the welfare of their members on ostensibly charitable basis.

These trade union's nuclei either fully or semi-underground were active in the factories, pre-fabricated house construction unit, and printing press, the total members of which exceeded 3,300 workers.

## Further Reportage on Visit of ROK Foreign Minister

### Resident Mission Planned for Seoul

*BK180435 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Bangladesh has decided to set up a resident mission in the South Korean capital, Seoul, within a short time. Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury told his Korean counterpart, Mr Yi Won-kyong, about the decision during a meeting in Dhaka yesterday. The meeting lasted nearly 40 minutes.

Briefing the newsmen on its outcome, Foreign Secretary Faruq Ahmed Chowdhury said they observed the relations between the two countries should be further developed for the betterment of both the nations.

They viewed the first meeting of Bangladesh-Korea joint commission held in Dhaka yesterday as a right step in that direction.

The two foreign minsiters also discussed the situation in the Middle East and other international issues of common concern. They spoke on strengthening the role of the United Nations in solving global problems.

The South Korean foreign minister expressed the hope that the UN General Assembly under the presidency of the Bangladesh foreign minister will deliver a positive outcome.

Later, addressing a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting South Korean foreign minister, the Bangladesh foreign minister stressed the need for uninterrupted peace throughout the world for improving the lot of the common man.

Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury said Bangladesh is making serious efforts to create an atmosphere of goodwill, trust, mutual understanding and cooperation in the neighborhood. He said the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, launched recently, laid the foundation of a new era of understanding, cooperation and friendship among the seven South Asian countries.

The South Korean foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-kyong, is visiting Jatiya Smriti Saudha [national mausoleum] at Savar this morning. Later, he will call on President Ershad at Banga Bhavan [presidency].

### Yi Meets With Ershad

*BK181613 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] South Korea has expressed willingness to encourage its enterprises in Bangladesh to accelerate the country's economic development. The intent was expressed during formal talks in Dhaka between the foreign ministers of the two countries.

A joint press release issued at the end of talks said that the Bangladesh side held out assurances of fostering a favorable atmosphere to serve the Korean investment in Bangladesh.

During the talks the two sides noted with satisfaction that the economic cooperation between Dhaka and Seoul has been carried [as heard] to mutual benefit in the spirit of South-South cooperation. The Bangladesh side called for increased scientific and technical cooperation, while the South Korean side said their government is ready to invite some Bangladesh trainees to their country and provide consultancy services. During the talks Bangladesh announced its decision to establish a resident mission in Seoul soon.

The two foreign ministers also exchanged views on regional and international issues. South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong briefed Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury on the present situation in the Korean peninsula and explained the efforts of his government for peaceful unification of Korea through dialogue. The Bangladesh foreign minister reaffirmed his country's position that the Korean question should be resolved peacefully through dialogue.

The two countries signed in Dhaka today an agreement on investment promotion and protection. The agreement aims at creating favorable conditions for greater investment by nationals and companies of one state in the other. The deputy chief martial law administrator, Air Vice Marshal Sultan Mahmud, and the South Korean foreign minister signed the agreement.

The South Korean foreign minister called on President Ershad at Banga Bhavan today. He conveyed to him the greetings of the president and people of South Korea.

During the meeting the president recalled his state visit to the Republic of Korea last year which he described as very fruitful in strengthening relations between the two countries.

## Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

### Chandigarh, Haryana Land Transfer

*BK190331 Delhi Domestic Srevice in English 0240 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] The union home minister, Mr Buta Singh, has said that Punjab has agreed in principle to transfer 70,000 acres of land to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh and the areas will be identified by Punjab. He was talking to newsmen in Chandigarh early this morning.

Mr Buta Singh said the list of 25 villages furnished by the chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, for transfer to Haryana contains 13 villages which are Punjabi-speaking majority.

In reply to a question, Mr Buta Singh said another round of talks may be necessary to further clarity and doubts. The home minister and the former Punjab governor and Congress-I vice president, Mr Arjun Singh, had a 2-hour closed-door meeting with Mr Barnala till 0300 this morning. They had air dashed to Chandigarh on the direction of the prime minister in a fresh bid to break the deadlock over the implementation of the Venkataramaiah Commission report.

Mr Buta Singh said the meeting provided an opportunity for better mutual understanding. Mr Arjun Singh told newsmen that all the clauses of the Punjab accord are equally important. He said the accord is an integrated document. Mr Buta Singh said that as such it should be possible for Punjab to offer 70,000 acres, including some Punjabi-speaking majority villages as recommended by the Venkataramaiah Commission. The home minister also urged Mr Barnala not to go back on the constructive approach and come forward with proposals in the interest of Punjab and the larger national interest.

Earlier in a letter to the Punjab chief minister, Mr Buta Singh pointed out that the memorandum of settlement signed by the prime minister and the late Akali leader, Sant Longowal, stipulated that the lands to be offered in lieu of Chandigarh under Clause 7.2 were distinct from the boundary clause to be decided under Clause 7.4.

In his letter, Mr Buta Singh said that 34 villages consisting of 45,000 acres offered by Punjab for immediate transfer cannot be considered as constituting territory in lieu of Chandigarh as contemplated in Clause 7.2 of the memorandum of settlement. Mr Justice Venkataramaiah has also pointed (?results) on the same ground, he added.

The home minister said that Punjab had in fact on two separate occasions offered transfer of Punjabi-speaking majority villages to Haryana. Even the letter received yesterday contains the offer of transfer of four major Punjabi-speaking villages.

In reply to a question, Mr Arjun Singh, said Punjab needs good will and brotherhood for the restoration of normalcy and prosperity. He said the Center is determined to transfer Chandigarh to Punjab but it has to be done simultaneously with the transfer of areas in lieu of Chandigarh.

The two leaders have since returned to New Delhi.

### Barnala: Transfer Document Incomplete

*BK181425 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] The Punjab cabinet met in Chandigarh today and discussed the draft legislation received from the Center on the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and some Hindi-speaking areas from Punjab to Haryana.

Later, Talking to newsmen the chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, described the document as incomplete since it does not contain the details of the areas to be transferred. He said the state government is preparing a suitable reply to the Center. However, he said a discussion on the draft document will be held in the state assembly tomorrow.

Mr Barnala said no presidential reference in this connection has so far been received. The chief minister said the state government has requested the center to review certain portions of the Venkataramaiah Commission report.

## 2 Killed, 2 Injured in Allahabad Clashes 18 Jun

*BK181559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] In Allahabad, two persons were killed and 2 others injured in group clashes this morning in a locality. Fifty persons have been arrested.

According to the district magistrate the situation is well under control. The administration is keeping a close watch. Arrangements have been made for the supply of essential commodities to the people in the five curfew-bound areas.

## Reportage on External Affairs Minister's USSR Visit

For Soviet reportage on Shankar's visit to Moscow, including his meetings with General Secretary Gorbachev and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze and an exchange of luncheon speeches, see the South Asia section of the 16 June Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

## INDIAN EXPRESS Views Border Talks With PRC

*BK141458 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 6 Jun 86 p 6*

[Editorial: "Broaden the Agenda"]

[Text] The statement made by Mr Liu Shuqing, China's Vice Foreign Minister, to a delegation of Indian journalists in Beijing, describing the eastern sector (Arunachal) as the "key issue" in respect of which India would need to make concessions if there is to be a Sino-Indian boundary settlement, reiterates a known position.

Boundary talks have been in progress between the two sides for some time and the seventh round is scheduled to be held in Beijing in July or August.

China has long contended that India is in illicit occupation of 90,000 square kilometres in Arunachal but, keeping in mind "actual realities" it was prepared to let the matter rest, as Zhou Enlai said in 1960, provided India accepted the existing reality in the western sector in Ladakh.

India has, however, declined a package deal and has favoured for a sector-by-sector approach which the Chinese grudgingly conceded as a negotiating exercise. So when the eastern sector was discussed at the sixth round of talks the Chinese pressed their claim, vesting it with even greater importance than the western sector.

The difference between the eastern and western sector is that Arunachal is inhabited and of strategic interest to India whereas the "lost areas" in Ladakh are uninhabited and by and large of limited strategic value to it, though of considerably more consequence to China which occupied certain additional areas in 1962 even going beyond its claim line.

Various proposals and adjustments can be envisaged as the relations between India and China need to be resolved not merely territorially but politically.

The disputed areas on either side can be conceived of as demilitarised areas or zones of peace (a concept to which India has strangely not taken very kindly when advocated by Nepal).

The presence of a large number of Tibetan refugees in India who would be prepared to return to their homeland, granted the genuine cultural and local autonomy originally promised to Tibet, is another political issue that is not unrelated to Sino-Indian relations along the Himalayan region of which demarcation of the boundary is only one aspect.

Indeed, this was in a sense the approach underlying the famous Sino-Indian Treaty pertaining to relations between India and "the Tibet Region of China" signed in 1954 which, incidentally, first spelt out the five principles of peaceful coexistence.

A return to that approach would be more meaningful than a limited dialogue on the boundary question alone.

### Libyan Businessman Released From Protective Custody

*BK181539 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Speaking on a privilege motion moved by Maulana Wasim Hassan Maqvi in the national assembly today, Interior Minister Mohammad Aslam Khan Khattak told the house that the deputy managing director of Pakistan-Libya Holding Company, Mr (Ahmad Muhammad Ammar), was freed from protective custody on 3 June and handed over to the Libyan ambassador to be sent back home.

He said investigations showed out that Mr Ahmad Muhammad Ammar was working as go-between in providing funds for subversive and terrorist activities.

He said a very special request had been received on behalf of the Libyan Government to pardon him and a mission had also visited Pakistan in this connection.

He added that the government took this step at the request of the Libyan Government.

After the clarification of the interior minister, the speaker ruled the motion out of order.

### Nuclear Scientist Acquitted of Charges

*BK190747 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] Pakistan's famed nuclear scientist, Dr Abdul Qadir Khan, has said that a Netherlands court's decision to acquit him of the charges of obtaining nuclear secrets not only proves his personal honesty and integrity but also reflects the peaceful nature of Pakistan's nuclear program.

In an interview in Islamabad, he said that case had no sound basis as it was based on misunderstanding and false accusations.

### Comments on Domestic Nuclear Fuel Supply

*BK190933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jun 86*

[Text] Pakistan is working on a nuclear reactor that would be fueled indigenously.

In a TV interview in Islamabad yesterday, the Pakistani nuclear scientist, Mr Abdul Qadir Khan, said this will ensure supply of domestic fuel to Pakistan's nuclear reactors in future. Once in this position, Pakistan will not be pressurized to accept unreasonable restrictions on its nuclear program.

It may be recalled that Pakistan has been trying to set up a 900-megwatt nuclear plant at Chashma in Mianwali District for the last 3 years. But Western nations have made it clear that they would continue to oppose this plan until Pakistan signs the nuclear nonproliferation treaty and accepted the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards on all of its nuclear plants.

### Sikh Pilgrim Delegation Calls on Ziaul Haq

*BK180349 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] A 16-member delegation of Sikh pilgrims called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Murree yesterday. The president asked about their welfare and the facilities provided by the Pakistani Government for the pilgrims. He said that being a Muslim country, it is the government's religious responsibility to look after the holy places of non-Muslims.

The president added that Pakistan desires to establish good-neighborly relations with India and that an exchange of such delegations will help in promoting relations between the two countries.

In reply, the pilgrims said that they are fully satisfied with the facilities provided for them and are grateful to the president and the Government of Pakistan for the proper care of their holy places in that country. A delegation of women Sikh pilgrims also met with Mrs Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Murree yesterday afternoon.

### Former Assembly Speaker Forms Opposition Group

*BK181415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] In Pakistan, the ousted speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Fakr Imam, today assumed leadership of the 20-member opposition group in the house. Of the 72 members who voted in favor of Mr Imam on the 26th of last month, a little less than one-third of them have joined in the formal opposition in the house, which had functioned as an independent parliamentary group so far. Mr Haji Saifullah will be the deputy leader of the group.

A spokesman of the group said in Islamabad today that they would organize themselves to coordinate their efforts for the restoration of democracy in Pakistan.

Meanwhile, Pakistan People's Party leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has reaffirmed her party's resolve to continue to support the 11-party movement for restoration of democracy.

## Further Reportage on Seminar of Friday Prayers Imams

### Imams Received by Khomeyni

*LD181542 Tehran IRNA in English 1420 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — The leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni received leaders of Friday prayers from across the country at Jamaran mosque here Wednesday.

Speaking at the meeting, Qom's Friday prayer leader and the chairman of the Council of Experts Ayatollah 'Ali Meshkini presented the Imam with a report on the outcome of the seminar of Friday prayer leaders which ended Tuesday.

Present also at the meeting were Tehran's Friday prayer leader, President 'Ali Khamene'i, secretariat officials of Friday prayer leaders and relatives of martyrs from construction Jihad of Khorasan.

At the end of the meeting, Imam Khomeyni responded to the enthusiasm of the visitors.

### Seminar Concludes; Statement Issued

*GF180635 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] The 3-day second seminar of the country's Friday imams, which was held in the mosque of Qom's martyrs next to the home of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, ended its work yesterday afternoon by issuing a statement. The seminar heard speeches from Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, the president, the prime minister and other government and military officials. Friday imams from across the country and other religious personalities took part in the seminar.

According to the Central News Unit in Qom, the statement confirms the remarks made by the imam in which he said the most important issue in the country is the war. The statement also thanks the Hezbollah ummah for their presence in the battlefields and behind the frontlines. The statement asks military officials to arrange the necessary cooperation in training and mobilizing popular forces and, by using their plans and experiences, to lay the groundwork for a final victory for Islam over world heresy.

The statement invites the heroic people of Iran to maintain their unity more than ever under the leadership of the imam of the ummah and to fight against the plots of world aggression which tries to deliver blows against Islam and the Islamic revolution by various plots -- such as military attacks, economic sanctions, the imposed war, the bombing of cities, and finally, the plot to lower oil prices. With the help of all officials and experts, they should strive toward reaching complete independence based on a non-oil economy so that they can disappoint the enemies of Islam as in the past.

By concentrating on agriculture and realizing that it is the main road to independence, the Majlis could try to solve many problems by clarifying the issue of land ownership as soon as possible, so that the path toward self-sufficiency and independence could be made easier.

The statement goes on to say: We, the Friday imams of the entire country, will strive to achieve the guidelines the imam gave on 'Id al-Fitr. These guidelines are always been a beacon of light at sensitive times during the revolution. We announce our readiness and we condemn any efforts to sow seeds of dissent in the unified ranks of the Muslim people of Iran and among the country's government and military officials. We ask those serving the people to provide better methods for the people to participate in cultural and commercial affairs with government supervision, which has been approved by the imam of the ummah.

Another section of the statement issued by the Friday imams prays for a long life for the imam of the ummah and confirms once again the worthy choice of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri by the Assembly of Experts as the successor to the leadership. It confirms Ayatollah Montazeri's speech in which he asked for frugality and thrift and a turning away from luxury-loving and consumer-oriented tendencies, as well as staying away from unnecessary formality. It asks the martyr-rearing ummah of Iran to stage a negative resistance to provide the groundwork for the self-sufficiency of the Islamic Republic in all fields.

Executive and judicial officials of the country are asked to deal sternly with hoarders, profit-seekers, and especially the peddlers of death [narcotics' smugglers] and those who spread immorality — all of whom are servants of aggression and the sworn enemies of the Islamic Revolution. They should cut off these looting hands as soon as possible from the property and lives of the people.

The statement concludes by condemning the aggressive acts of the great satan in the expansion of government-sponsored terrorism and attacks against progressive Muslim states, especially Libya. All Islamic governments are invited to cut off political, economic, and military ties with the United States and to rise up in an all-out struggle against this historic criminal.

## Prime Mininster Supports 'Anti-Apartheid Army'

*LD181816 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Islamic Republic of Iran is prepared to support the formation of an anti-apartheid army in southern Africa. Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi announced here Wednesday that his government would support a recent African proposal to create a multi-national army to battle South Africa's aparthied regime. The proposal was aired recently by Zimbabwe's Robert Mugabe who said he would ask the coming summit meet of the Organization of African Unity for its backing to establish the force.

Iran's prime minister said the creation of an anti-apartheid army would "lead to the independence of the deprived and innocent African people and end the exploitation of their resources by the big powers." The Islamic Republic has supported the anti-apartheid campaign since the 1979 Islamic revolution when it severed diplomatic relations with Pretoria.

In late May the leader of the South-West African People's Organization Sam Nujoma arrived in Tehran for a four-day visit that culminated in the opening of a (SWAPO) embassy here.

Speaking after Wednesday's Cabinet meeting Prime Minister Musavi also said that his government would take advantage of the fall in the oil revenue to change the economic infra-structure towards a self sufficient economy, a long time ambition of the country. Iran's foreign exchange revenue decreased when over production by several countries led to the fall of oil prices in world markets.

But Musavi said "We believe the new situation is an opportunity to achieve a self sufficient economy." The Cabinet has drawn contingency plans after 200 hours of deliberations and would announce them in stages, according to the prime minister.

"The present situation calls for public investment and support" to make the country "dependent on its internal forces, domestic cultivation and internal production" he said.

Referring to recent press reports on black market racketeering, Musavi said "plots or unintended mischiefs" such as hoarding were being carried out to counter government policy but that the police will firmly deal with law breakers.

During the week several newspapers have been reporting police raids on dozens of warehouses where medicine had been hoarded in an apparent effort to create black market and sell the imported commodity at costs several times higher than official prices.

## Prime Minister Meets With Iraqi POW Camp Wardens

*LD182105 Tehran IRNA in English 1855 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Wardens of Iraqi POW camps met Prime Minister Musavi here Wednesday. The prime minister lauded the efforts of the visiting officials and stressed on the significance of their efforts.

Musavi said that the approach of the Islamic goverment towards the Iraqi POWS is based on Islamic, human and cultural values.

Musavi reminded the visiting POW camp officials of hostile foreign propaganda against the Islamic Republic and said while the Islamic government has been doing its best to enhance the intellectual and spiritual status of the Iraqi POWS in keeping with the dictates of Islam the enemies of the Islamic revolution publish contrary claims for manipulating world public opinion.

The prime minister said the enemies of the Islamic revolution hate to witness a spiritual and ethical transformation among the Iraqi POWS in the POW camps and are panicked by the thought of it.

Musavi stressed on the importance of the ideological reformation of the Iraqi POWS in their camps and expressed confidence that all reponsible officials are doing their duties in the manner as they should.

## Majlis Speaker on Victory in War With Iraq

*GF181444 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 10 Jun 86 p 3*

[Text] Our analysis of the war at the moment is that the war has reached a point when the parties concerned do not want to be patient any longer. Iraq will do its utmost to prove that it can defend itself.

We must take the big step to prove that Iraq is vulnerable. Now is the time to tackle this problem.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, stated this in a meeting with a group of commanders and soldiers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In this meeting he also stressed that a victory in this war demands greater preparation of the forces. Referring to the global acknowledgement of the failure of Iraq's strategy in Al-Faw, he said: Prior to the "Val-Fajr-8" operations we had nothing to force the Iraqis to accept a defeat, even in our victory at Khorramshahr.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: Not only did the Iraqi forces not advance even one step in this area, they retreated every day. It has been some time since they adopted certain tactics in other places, such as erecting barbed wire barriers, digging canals, and planting mines to halt our advance.

He referred to the boasts of the Iraqi military commanders that they will take back Al-Faw and Hajj 'Umran. He said this was a lesson for the Iraqis. He also referred to the huge human and financial losses they suffered, including the loss of 50 helicopters in their attempts to retake Hajj 'Umran. He said that this indicated Iraq's weakness.

The imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, while praising the coordination between the Army and Guards Corps, analyzing the war situation, and referring to the conspiracies of the oppressors to weaken Iran's economic and financial position in the war, said: All that we need at present is to remain prepared. By rendering effective blows we must act so that we have the last word in the war.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that all resources should be mobilized to produce material required at the battlefronts. He said: All we expect from you is to remain ready so that at the proper time we will be victorious.

He also stressed the need for cooperation between the forces. Refering to the resistance and sacrifices of the Army throughout the war, he said: You must realize that if we are victorious in this war it will alter the face of the region and will bring victory after victory for Islam.

He added: After victory here, it will be Israel's turn; it will be invaded by all Muslims of the world. If Saddam falls, it is absolutely certain that a crusade will begin shortly against the Israeli borders, because as long as Saddam and this Ba'thist Party exist, Israel has immunity.

## IRGC Commander Foresees Changes in War 'This Year'

*LD181539 Tehran IRNA in English 1424 GMT 18 Jun 85*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) Mohsen Reza'i said here Wednesday that Iran would initiate great changes in the Iraqi-imposed war this year. The liberation of Iraqi port city of Al-Faw was an example of the changes to come, he noted.

Speaking to a gathering of members of women's mobilization centers from across the country, the IRGC commander said that Iranian women could help Muslim combatants manufacture light ammunitions or provide logistic and supply services.

Many people have been martyred to establish Islam throughout the world during previous centuries, he said, and because of these martyrdoms the Islamic revolution of Iran became victorious in 1979.

## Foreign Minister Departs for Cuba, Nicaragua, CSSR

*GF180910 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati left Tehran today, leading a political and economic delegation on an official visit to Cuba, Nicaragua, and the CSSR.

Upon departing Tehran, Velayati told our correspondent that Cuba and Nicaragua play an important role in the Nonaligned Movement. That is why the Islamic Republic of Iran wants to have further contacts with these two countries. Velayati said: In light of the very important conference of the Nonaligned Movement leaders which will be held in Zimbabwe, it is necessary to hold talks with the outstanding and influential members of this movement. These meetings and exchanges of views fall within the framework of ensuring the goals of the Third World.

Meanwhile, Shams Ardakani, the foreign minister's adviser, left for Venezuela and Mexico with two messages from the foreign and oil ministers. During his visit to the two countries, he will hold talks with officials on OPEC oil issues. Ahmad 'Aberi, the other foreign minister's adviser, also left for Nigeria, Gabon, and Angola. He carries similar messages to these countries. This visit is also designed to discuss matters pertaining to OPEC oil issues and Nonaligned Movement issues.

## Further Reportage on Visit of Soviet Economic Group

### Talks Called 'Positive'

*LD181434 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that a delegation of Soviet economic experts which has come to Tehran to hold talks on a draft protocol on economic cooperation between Iran and the Soviet Union, yesterday afternoon met Mohammad Javad Iravani, the minister of economy and finance and chairman of the permanent committee for economic cooperation between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Soviet Union.

At that meeting Mr Iravani described as positive the outcome of the talks with the USSR delegation of experts and stressed the need to expand of the two countries' economic relations as far as possible.

### Committees Reach Agreement

*LD182033 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] The Soviet delegation of economic experts which was visiting our country, left Tehran for Moscow today. During its visit in Tehran, the delegation exchanged views with experts and officials of our country on the agenda of the 10th session of the Iranian-Soviet Standing Commission for Economic Cooperation.

At the same time the four committees of energy, industry and mining, commerce and transport, studied in detail the technical and economic problems existing between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the USSR about which certain agreements were reached.

Among the important issues on which both sides agreed was the drafting of an agreement between the Iranian and Soviet governments on cooperation in setting up hydroelectrical installations in Khoda Afarin and on the border river of Aras from Bist Qal'eh.

Negotiations were also held in connection with the power stations of Martyr Montazeri in Esfahan and those of Varamin and Ahvaz.

The sides also studied problems related to completion of the first phase of expanding the capacity of the Esfahan steel mill up to 1.9 million metric tons of steel a year.

They also extended for another year the long term agreement concerning trade exchanges between the two countries.

In these discussions, new proposals by both sides toward the expansion of future economic relations between the two countries -- such as economic cooperation in joint shipping in the Caspian Sea; the expansion of land, air and sea transport relations; and exchanges of views in the areas of agricultural and fisheries research -- were studied.

At the end of the talks between the Soviet and Iranian experts, the deputy minister for economic and international affairs of our country's Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, described in an interview with our reporter the results of the Soviet delegation's visit to Iran as positive.

He said: After several years of stagnating economic relations between the countries, clear and positive points emerged from this visit for future cooperation between the two countries.

He expressed hope that the experts' negotiations, which will continue in Tehran and in Moscow, will bring about through open (?channels) all-round cooperation between the two countries with mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

**Kuwait Paper: France Denies Arms Deal With Iran**
*GF181549 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 17 Jun 86 pp 1, 20*

[Dispatch from Paris]

[Text] In a statement to *AL-QABAS*, well-informed French sources denied a report published in the latest issue of the British *OBSERVER* which notes that a secret agreement was signed between French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and an Iranian delegation, led by Deputy Prime Minister 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, which visited Paris recently. According to the paper the agreement stipulates refraining from supplying Iraq with new weapons and allocating a fund of $1 billion to enable Iran to purchase French military equipment. French sources told *AL-QABAS* the following:

1. No secret or public agreement was signed between Jacques Chirac and the Iranian delegation or between the French Government and Iran during the recent visit of the Iranian delegation to Paris.

2. France will continue to supply Iraq with new and sophisticated weapons together with a variety of ammunition. Moreover, military cooperation between Paris and Baghdad will not stop and cannot be concealed. This point was reaffirmed during the visit of Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and during his talks with President Mitterand, Jacques Chirac, and senior French officials.

3. France did not sign any agreement with Iran to supply the latter with any weapons or ammunition. Moreover, it is absolutely not likely that the French Government will facilitate Iran's purchase of French military equipment. The French position on dispatching weapons to Iran will not change unless the Iraqi-Iranian war stops.

4. The negotiations continue between France and Iran which pertain to financial differences between the two countries. They neither ended nor was an agreement reached on these differences.

*AL-QABAS* also learned from well-informed sources in Paris that France informed Iraq that it is ready to sell it Mirage-2000 planes, the most sophisticated French fighters, and that negotiations are currently underway between Paris and Baghdad on reaching an understanding pertaining to the financial aspects of this deal. These sources also reported that France will supply Iraq with a variety of new missiles in addition to a variety of ammunition, particularly artillery shells. An Arab diplomatic source in Paris told *AL-QABAS* that Hamad al-Sayyid, the Arab League's ambassador in Paris, will confer with the Arab ambassadors today and citing French officials, inform them that the *OBSERVER* report is unfounded.

**Commentary on Dispute Between Bahrain, Qatar**
*GF181238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Commentary by the Research Group of the Central News Unit: "A Stalemate in the Bahrain-Qatar Dispute"]

[Text] Within the framework of trying to solve the dispute between the two amirates in the Persian Gulf — Bahrain and Qatar — at the beginning of this week with the mediation of the GCC, the Qatari Armed Forces finally withdrew from the island of Fasht al-Dibal.

At the beginning of last month [as heard] the Government of Qatar had sent military forces to Fasht al-Dibal giving a new dimension to its old dispute with the Bahraini Government over the sovereignty of this island. The island lies next to the islands of Hawar and Qit'at al-Jaradah, making up the Hawar Islands' archipelago. The Bahraini Government claims that in the 18th century the Al Khalifahs had first settled on the Qatari coast and from there went to the Hawar Islands and then on to Bahrain, there to finally gain power.

The government of Bahrain, to prove its point, has presented coins which were minted in this region in the name of the Al Khalifahs. In addition, it presented documents which in 1861, 1880, and 1891 mention agreements signed between Bahrain and Great Britain which indicate that the three Hawar Islands belong to the rulers of Bahrain. At present the Bahraini Armed Forces are present on Hawar Islands and next to Fasht al-Dibal.

To counter this, government sources in Qatar say ownership of the Hawar Islands has always been a source of dispute between the two countries, especially after 1938 when Britain had colonial rule in the Persian Gulf and the then government in London rose to Qatar's defense. In addition to this, the distance between Hawar Island and Qatar is 15 km nearer than its distance to Bahrain.

In any case, when the GCC was formed, one of the points raised was the need for further coordination in the dispute between Qatar and Bahrain over the ownership of the Hawar Islands. It is being said that, according to the agreement devised by the GCC, neither of the two amirates have the right to change the existing status quo in the disputed areas. Therefore, the Qatari Government gave itself the right to intervene militarily in Fasht al-Dibal in order to return the situation to what it was before. But the Bahraini Government said the agreement devised by the GCC gave the Bahraini Navy the right to establish a coast guard station on Fasht al-Dibal. These disputes caused the Qatari Government to oppose the establishment of the Bahraini coast guard station and to attack the island and to hold hostage some 30 workers belonging to a Dutch firm.

Following that, the GCC, which in addition to Bahrain and Qatar includes Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, and Oman, stepped up efforts to solve this dispute and it seems it has achieved some success. In the first stage Qatari troops were to withdraw from Fasht al-Dibal and for the time being Bahraini troops should not return there. This agreement was reached last Saturday. Some 150 Qatari troops, before leaving the island, destroyed the facilities there. The total sum of damages inflicted on the facilities amounts to some 2 million Bahraini dinars. The point worth mentioning here is that so far there seems to be no solution to the dispute and the only effort made by the GCC has been to calm the situation and put a lid on the dispute.

According to reports in the region's press, the plan put forward by the Saudis on behalf of the GCC will stress one point, that is, the two sides can bring up their dispute at the World Court in The Hague in the event of a crisis. Of course, if this happens it could put Qatar in a better political and propaganda position and this is why, according to rumors circulating among important Bahraini circles, if this happens and the dispute is taken to the World Court, the Bahraini Government will go one step further and will bring up the issue of its ownership claim to be Al-Zubarah area in northwest Qatar.

In addition to the military and strategic benefits that the Hawar Islands can bring to any government which controls them, it is being said that either Qatar or Bahrain could expand its territory in the Persian Gulf through this, and perhaps use the existing oil and gas reserves on the islands for their own interests.

In any case we have to note that this type of dispute is not limited to Bahrain and Qatar. Such disputes exist among other governments in the region. For example, Saudi Arabia, Oman, and the UAE have disputes over an area called Al-Buraymi. Oman wants to annex three villages in this area, the UAE wants to annex another two villages, but the Saudis want to annex the entire area with its nine villages. Also, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain have disputes over the ownership of Fasht al-(Busa'fah) Island. Saudi Arabia and Qatar have disputes over the income from the two regions of (Khawr al-Hadhir) and (Jabal Naqsh). Finally, one can mention the existing problems between Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait over the neutral zone and also the problems between Jordan and Saudi Arabia over the area of Rub' al-Khali, or the Iraqi claims over the two Kuwaiti islands of Bubiyan and Faylakah.

Apart from the disputes between Iraq and Kuwait and Bahrain and Qatar, the other disputes have so far been silent, although there have been no solutions found for any of them.

### Tehran Turkish on Yakub Khan's Visit to United States

*GF180704 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 17 Jun 86*

[Unattributed commentary: "Foreign Affairs Minister Yakub Khan's Visit to the United States"]

[Text] Dear listeners. Pakistani Foreign Affairs Minister Yakub Khan has traveled to the United States for a few days of talks at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. According to a statement Yakub Khan made on his departure from Islamabad airport, the visit is at the invitation of the U.S. secretary of state for an exchange of views. Meanwhile, reports say that the situation in the region and the latest developments in the international arena will be taken up during the talks.

News agencies have reported that Yakub Khan will hold talks with a number of senators as well. These talks will center on the question of U.S. financial aid to Pakistan. The Pakistani Government has demanded economic aid of $6.4 billion in 1987. However, it is believed that due to the recent rapprochement between the United States and India, Congress will make things a little more difficult for the realization of Pakistan's demand. U.S. military and economic aid to Pakistan since 1982 totals about $3.2 billion. A total of 40 percent of this aid is economic and the remaining 60 percent is military.

The Pakistani Government has been demanding a reduction in the rate of interest on the U.S. aid given to Pakistan. This question was discussed once again during the latest visit the commander of the U.S. Armed Forces [title as heard] paid to Pakistan. Reports say that the United States has agreed to reduce the interest on its aid in return for more bases in that country.

Political observers believe that the talks to be held by the two sides will also cover matters concerning the rapprochement between the United States and India, the border disputes between Pakistan and India, the political future of the Ziaul Haq government, and the effort being made by Pakistan to establish a nuclear industry.

Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo is also expected to visit the United States for talks with the leaders of that country sometime within the next few months.

Meanwhile, because one of the leaders of the groups that are fighting in Afghanistan is in the United States, and in view his talks with Reagan and Shultz, the question of Afghanistan is also expected to be discussed in the talks Yakub Khan will have in that country. However, Yakub Khan made no disclosure prior to his departure on the nature of the discussion on Afghanistan.

### Coupon Forgery Network Discovered; Arrests Made

*LD182106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Over 300,000 forged general provision coupons were discovered by officials and officers of the Islamic Revolution's Public Prosecutor's Office in charge of Tehran's economic affairs. The supervisor of the Islamic Revolution's Public Prosecutor's Office in charge of economic affairs this morning, in an all-media interview, while announcing this news, stated: Following up on reports on the forging of general provisions coupons and their distribution on a country-wide level and after conducting investigations, the officials and officers of the Prosecutor's Office succeeded in discovering and arresting the network forging and distributing coupons. He added: These coupons were printed by the Turkish *HURRIYET* newspaper printing house, and distributed in Iran by a large gang involving the share of provisions received by 1.5 million people.

He said: This gang, in addition to being intent on profiteering and creating an artificial shortage of general provisions, also intended to deliver a blow to the Islamic revolution. He also stated: Counterrevolutionaries and agents of world arrogance only succeeded in distributing 220,000 coupons out of 307,000 forged coupons and this quantity was destroyed at noon today at the premises of the Public Prosecutor's Office's economic affairs section. The rest of the coupons were delivered to the Islamic Republic of Iran's Embassy in Turkey and will be destroyed. While referring to the point that the fight against hoarding, hoarders, and those who overcharge is continuing, he called on people to assist the Public Prosecutor's economic affairs section

in the discovery of store houses and in the fight against overcharging.

## Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

### 4 Raiding Iraqi Jets Downed

*LD181659 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] According to a report by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran at 1350 and 1408 hours today four attacking Iraqi aircraft over the Ahvaz, Ganaveh, and Al-Faw came under fire from the anti-aircraft units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and were shot down.

According to the latest reports received, the pilot of the downed enemy aircraft over the Ahvaz operational sector has been captured by Islam's combatants.

According to the report of the Khatam ol-Anbiya' Headquarters, center for the joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the forces of Islam, last night, in a coordinated operations in the southern Majnun Islands, destroyed part of the units of the Zionist Iraqi regime, and while inflicting some blows on the army of Saddamist regime, routed two battalions from Iraq's 3d Army Corps and captured 11 enemy troops. During these operations, 150 of the Zionist Iraqi regime's troops were killed and hundreds of others were wounded.

### Communique No 2,505

*LD181700 Tehran IRNA in English 1643 GMT 18 Jun 86*

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Three Iraqi war planes were shot down by Iranian anti-aircraft fire in Ahvaz, Khuzestan Province and in Ganaveh, Bushehr Province, at 13:50 hours (10:20 hours GMT) Wednesday, said a military communique here.

Communique number 2505 released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces said that one of the downed plane's pilot [as received] was captured in Ahvaz by Iranian Muslim combatants.

At least 30 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and seven light or heavy vehicles and seven gun emplacements of theirs destroyed as a result of artillery duels with Iranian gendarmerie forces in southern fronts of Bayat, Zobeydat and Dehloran Tuesday, the communique said.

According to the communique artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants pounded Iraqi positions in Hajj 'Umran, Marivan and Panjwin inflicting casualties and losses on them in each front.

In Yebis, southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian artillery fire hit active Iraqi armoured units Tuesday inflicting damage on them and silencing their fire. Heavy artillery fire of Iranian Muslim forces on Iraqi tanks and on enemy troops carrying out engineering operations halted enemy operations, said the communique.

The communique said that sporadic artillery duels continued in Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts Tuesday raging more heavily in Mehran where Iranian forces also prevented deconnaissance flights of Iraqi helicopters.

In southern front of Halaleh, the communique said that Iranian artillery fire prevented Iraqi troops from setting up artificial obstacles. Iranian combat-patrol missions continued throughout the fronts Tuesday during which Iranian forces clashed with some Iraqi patrols and inflicted casualties and losses on them, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said that Iraq's Banmil oil installations were the target of sporadic artillery fire of Iranian forces.

Meanwhile, Iraqi long range artillery fire on Abadan in Khuzestan Province Tuesday damaged some houses and shops in the city.